

# Information

VOL. III, NO. 1

OCTOBER/OCTUBRE 1974

FREE/GRATIS

## PUERTO RICAN UPHEAVAL--WHY? LEVANTAMIENTO BORICUA--¿POR QUE?

Por RAUL DAVILA

Al presente se están llevando una serie de reuniones como resultado de los recientes disturbios dentro de la comunidad Hispana, que culminaron en dos muertes y numerosos heridos y arrestos.

El grupo está progresando en su intención de conseguir soluciones razonables a los graves problemas sociales que afligen a la grande y creciente comunidad Hispano-parlante de esta ciudad.

Muchas voces han contribuido al diálogo, y es importante que escuchemos lo que tienen que decir. Fernando Zambrana, Chairman del Concilio Hispano de Emergencia, una organización nacida en medio de los incidentes para mediar entre la administración municipal y la comunidad hispana, estruja sus ojos cansados con la palma de sus manos, y declara: "Es triste ver que un incidente de esta clase, haya tenido que ocurrir para que el resto de la comunidad nos mire de cerca".

"Me ofende el que la gente diga que el levantamiento Puertorriqueño en el Parque Branch Brook, durante el fin de semana del Día del Trabajo, obedezca simplemente a la ira del pueblo hacia dos policías que volcaron una mesa llena de comida con el propósito de parar una jugada de dados, o porque al hacerlo, atropellaron a una niña bajo las coces de los caballos," dice Zambrana. "El incidente sirvió simplemente como vehículo para que los Puertorriqueños y los Hispanos se quejaran abiertamente de los sufrimientos y necesidades que vienen padeciendo desde hace años."

Y continúa: "Todos sus resentimientos hacia los prejuicios y hacia la brutalidad policíaca de que han sido víctimas... todas sus ansiedades, nacidas entre sueños rotos

Continúa en la página 11



These children from Spanish-speaking homes graduated recently from the United Families Day Care Center. What will the future hold for them? That urgent question faces public officials and Puerto Rican leaders. PFEIFER PHOTO

Estos niños hispanos se graduaron recientemente en el Centro de Cuidado para Niños de Familias Unidas. ¿Qué tiene deparado el futuro para ellos? Este es el dilema al que se enfrentan ahora los oficiales públicos y los líderes Puertorriqueños.

By RAUL DAVILA

Leaders of Newark's Puerto Rican community are engaged in an ongoing series of meetings in the wake of the recent disturbances that resulted in two deaths, and numerous injuries and arrests. They are moving toward reasonable solutions to the pressing social problems that afflict the large and growing Spanish-speaking population in this city.

Many voices have contributed to the dialogue, and it's important to listen to what they're saying.

Fernando Zambrana, chairperson of the Hispanic Emergency Council, an organization born in the midst of the incidents to mediate between the City administration and the Hispanic community, pressed his tired eyes with the butt of his palms, and declared: "It is unfortunate that an incident of this sort had to happen in order to make the rest of the community look at us!"

"I take offense when people say that the Puerto Rican uprising at Branch Brook Park during the Labor Day weekend was simply fostered by discontent towards two policemen who overturned a picnic table to stop a dice game, and trampled a little girl with their horses," says Zambrana. "That incident merely served as a vehicle for the Puerto Ricans and Hispanics to give vent to their many years of suffering and need."

He continues: "All their resentments against the prejudices and against the public brutality they have been victims of...All their anxieties, bred out of broken dreams and stifled hopes and aspirations...All their hunger for recognition of their needs and the repressed anger at the imposed invisibility of their community, have surfaced and exploded."

The Branch Brook incidents, Continued on page 10

## New Top Cop Is 'Walking Tall'

By TOM SKINNER

The new director of the Newark Police Department was cool as he leaned back in the big red swivel chair, nattily attired in a short-sleeve white shirt and butterfly bow-tie, his Afro hairstyle and Vandyke reflecting a handsome image of blackness.

It was not immediately obvious to a visitor what Mayor Gibson meant when he unexpectedly announced the appointment of the second black top cop in Newark's history.

"I am making the change because I think it is time for a change -- a different

approach," the Mayor said. "Of course, I would hope that no one would consider this a reflection on the fine service Edward Kerr gave while he was police director."

Now, the man who replaced Lt. Kerr, the first black police director in the city's history, is on the case at Police Headquarters and a visitor later sensed what the Mayor meant by the phrase "a different approach."

Hubert Williams is one of the best educated policemen in Newark, but he's

Continued on page 2

## Not Many Go Hungry, but How Many Can Eat Well?

By C. ALAN SIMMS

With prices at the supermarket climbing the way they are, it's a wonder some segments of our society are eating at all.

It's the same old problem: Not enough money to buy good foods, and a lack of knowledge as to what good foods are. Recent news articles have reported a renewed interest in hunger on the national level, and we at INFORMATION wanted to know: Are people going hungry in Newark? Are many of us getting by on inadequate diets? And who's trying to help?

Hunger and cases of malnutrition as such are not reported to any great degree in the city of Newark. Dr. John B. Waller Jr., director of community health services for the city's Health and Welfare Department, states that

"generally doctors seldom diagnose patients as malnourished."

He explains that patients are more often diagnosed as being deficient in proteins or carbohydrates, for example, and are treated through special diets to replace those nutrients lacking within the body.

Yet that doesn't mean that Newarkers aren't suffering from a lack of food. Dr. Elizabeth Munves, professor of medicine at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, says there is malnutrition in Newark--"just as we get patients with over-nutrition and overweight."

Dr. Munves, who also heads up Martland Hospital's five-year-old outpatient nutrition service, notes that she has no hard statistics on the incidence of malnutrition in Newark, but adds that the hospital is counseling more

and more Newark residents about proper nutrition.

Martland also has a six-dietician service "to improve patients' dietary intake," explains Dr. Munves. She agrees with Dr. Waller that: "We see malnutrition as a result of disease, and dietary intake is part of the treatment."

Reported deaths by malnutrition alone are very low. Undoubtedly this is because other diseases may be present with the condition.

In Trenton, the State Department of Vital Statistics reported 60 cases of death by malnutrition statewide for 1973. Of that number 48 were over age 65, nine were between 45 and 64, two were between 25 and 44 and one was an infant. Officials in the Newark office state that they don't keep a record of deaths by malnutrition

Continued on page 18

## Gibson's Summit Meetings: In the Ring and at the White House

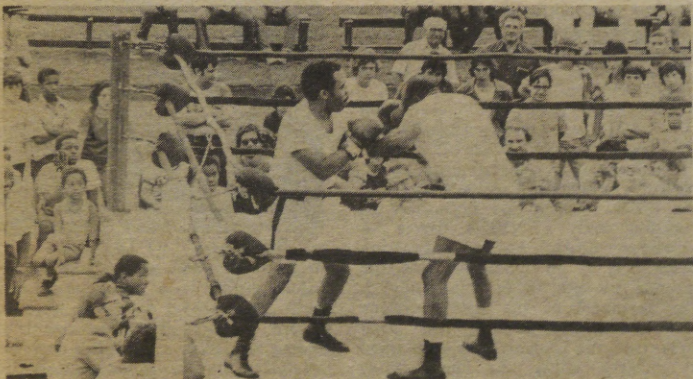


PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

In recent weeks Mayor Gibson has had to deal with some big men in government and athletics. He boxed three rounds with Jersey Joe Walcott, former world heavyweight champion, at Schools Stadium in a benefit for the Central Ward

Athletic Association. He has also met with President Ford to discuss urban needs on several occasions at the White House. All reports indicate the Mayor has held his own in all these encounters.



RENI NEWS PHOTOS

En semanas recientes el Alcalde Gibson ha tenido que lidiar con grandes hombres del gobierno y del atletismo. Peleó tres asaltos con 'Jersey' Joe Walcott, ex-campeón mundial de peso pesado en el Estadio Escolar, a beneficio de la

Asociación Atlética del Barrio Central. También se ha reunido, en varias ocasiones, con el Presidente Ford en la Casa Blanca, para discutir necesidades urbanas.



# First Test Came Fast for New Top Cop



**POLICE DIRECTOR WILLIAMS**  
Continued from page 1

no "book cop." His vigorous, forceful manner makes it clear he intends to be in full command of Newark's 1,200 police officers.

His leadership was tested for the first time during the recent Puerto Rican disturbances in Newark. In a series of violent exchanges between the police

and Puerto Rican protestors, two persons were killed, 68 injured, and 76 arrested.

With the city in a crisis situation for a brief period, Williams had to make several crucial decisions in the deployment of police to troubled areas. He also was exposed to tremendous pressure from the press to release statistics and other vital information about the disturbances. All things concerned, it is agreed that he handled himself well.

The City Council unanimously approved him for the \$25,000-a-year police directorship in August. It was in sharp contrast to the way the Council reacted to the appointment of former Director Kerr, who was rejected four times before he was finally confirmed. The Mayor named Kerr to the post in 1972, after his predecessor, John Redden, quit after sharply criticizing the

Mayor's actions in the heated Kawaida Towers controversy.

In the short time on the job, Williams has already indicated he intends to walk softly and carry a big stick. One of his first moves is aimed towards a stricter enforcement of the city's traffic regulations by cracking down on vehicles parked in front of fire hydrants.

As an administrator, Williams has already determined the need to reorganize some aspects of his department's operations.

"When I first took over, I said my first objective would be to study existing apparatus and take steps to improve the operations of the police department," he points out.

Hence, as a result of reports received from various sources, including those of division heads, the new director says:

"I see the need to make certain transfers and reassignments of men whose abilities can be better used

elsewhere."

Responding to numerous complaints from the public concerning the conduct and discipline of police officers, Williams has ordered the revitalization of an inspection division designed to watch-dog the manner in which departmental regulations are enforced.

"I want to bring about a substantial change in the Newark policeman's attitude and the way in which he performs his duties, so we receive no more unhappy letters."

Williams, a veteran of 12 years on the Newark force, moving through the ranks to his present position, had to work hard to reach the top.

"In the beginning, it was kind of tough," he said. "Then I decided there was no security in being the last to be hired and the first to be fired."

"So I took the post office exam in 1962, and later found

out that the P.O. was not for me. Realizing that the vertical mobility in the Police Department was better, I took the test and passed in the same year."

By 1967, Williams had been promoted to the rank of sergeant and a year later rose to the level of acting lieutenant.

In the meantime, he attended Newark College of Engineering and earned a certificate in electrical engineering. Subsequently, he received an associate degree in Police Science from the City University of New York in 1968, and graduated from the same school (John Jay College of Criminal Justice) in 1970 with a bachelor of science degree. After spending a year at Harvard Law School on a fellowship to the Center for Criminal Justice, Williams completed his requirements for a Master's Degree in Public Administration from John Jay College. He also holds a law degree.

## 'Thorough-Efficient' School Fight Still Crucial for Cities

BY JANICE NEWMAN

When Part I of this article was published, all discussion about "Thorough and Efficient" education rested on the possibility of a state income tax to provide the needed funds to develop equitable schooling throughout the state.

On July 8, the New Jersey Senate passed the Public School Education Act of 1974, which states: "The goal of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, shall be to provide to all children in New Jersey, regardless of socio-economic status or geographic location, the educational opportunity which will prepare them to function politically, economically and socially in a democratic society to the extent of their individual talents and abilities."

This bill, labelled the "Wiley Bill," (Sen. Stephen B. Wiley, Democrat of Morris, introduced it) was developed by the Joint Education Committee in response to the State Supreme Court mandate that New Jersey define what is meant by a "thorough and efficient system of free public schools."

The second part of that mandate was that the state develop a new funding method for public schools by Dec. 31, 1974, and implement this method by July 1, 1975.

The question arose of how to raise revenues for the school system, which is presently funded primarily through property taxes. The most practical solution appeared to be a personal income tax package which would include provisions to lessen municipal tax burdens

and provide a business stabilization tax as well.

On July 15 the State Assembly passed such a bill by a vote of 41-38. On July 24 the State Senate announced that it was not going to take action on the bill, and it was "laid to rest."

With this set back, the New Jersey Education Reform Project, sponsored by the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, is voicing new concerns as to whether a "thorough and efficient" education system will indeed be attained.

Richard Roper, director of the project, stated the goal of a thorough and efficient education should be "to insure that no group of children distinguishable by race, sex, religion, location or economic status shall consistently perform below the state average on measurement of specific skills."

A main concern of the project is that urban schools have special problems not

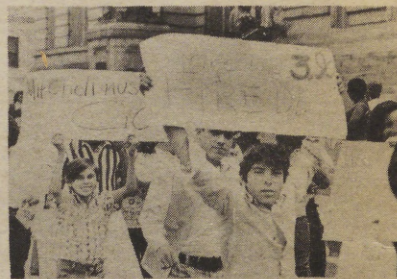
Continued on page 19

## Good Days and Bad in Youth Corps



More than 11,000 Newark boys and girls helped in cleanup campaigns and other chores this summer through Neighborhood Youth Corps. But when jobs ended abruptly in August because program was over-enrolled, several hundred young people marched on City Hall to protest.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA PFEIFER, AL JEFFRIES



Más de 11,000 niños de Newark ayudaron este Verano en las campañas de limpieza y otros quehaceres, a través de los Cuerpos Juveniles del Vecindario. Pero cuando los trabajos cesaron abruptamente, debido a que el Programa estaba sobre-matriculado, cientos de jóvenes marcharon hacia la Alcaldía en señal de protesta.

## Merger to Provide 'Consumer Action'?

By C. ALAN SIMMS

The front-running rumor around City Hall these days involves the proposed merger of two well known city agencies — the Consumer Affairs Project and Action Now — into one division to be known as Consumer Action.

Presently in its developing stages, the merger is to be directed through the office of Business Administrator William H. Walls. According to one high-ranking official, Walls will be responsible for restructuring the total operation. The source said the merger will allow a single agency to deal with public

service and consumer concerns and complaints in one office.

At this stage no one is commenting, except that the present directors, Dennis Cherot of Consumer Affairs and Rev. Ralph T. Grant of Action Now, are registering their surprise and apprehension at the move. Walls isn't saying anything.

You could say the whole thing started about a year ago when the city unveiled a new division called the "evaluation unit," headed up by Wallace White, formerly of Gary, Ind., who was named "evaluation chief."

White and his staff went from department to department

evaluating efficiency and effectiveness, while making recommendations to the Mayor's Office on their findings.

Reports on Action Now concluded that the program, which operates five satellite centers and a central office, plus a 24-hour answering service, has been primarily a phone-in operation with little or no walk-in activities. Most of these telephoned complaints were found to be referred to other agencies for action. Based on the number of persons employed at the centers and the number of calls received per person, the evaluation unit found Action

Continued on page 19

## Midterm Quiz for the New Superintendent of Schools

By TOM SKINNER

It is a widely accepted belief that the quality of schools, in most instances, determines to a large extent who are the winners and losers in our society. If past performance of Newark's Board of Education is any standard for judgment, however, then school kids of this city have been getting a bad deal more often than not, and thus face a bleak future indeed.

To satisfy a morbid curiosity about the serious shortcomings of our schools, therefore, a list of 15 questions was submitted to Stanley Taylor, Superintendent of Schools.

Getting him to answer them, however, was difficult. Taylor, who became the highest salaried public official in Newark last summer when he was appointed, is a hard man to reach.

In a brief interview several months ago, he declined to deal with the list of questions "off the top of my head" and requested a week to study them. After six weeks of silence, it turned out that Nathaniel Potts, the Board of Education director of community affairs, had been

assigned the task of answering for the Superintendent.

The questions were not answered immediately, but eventually. All except three of the most important ones, that is. It was realized at this point that the good student is one who knows when to stop bugging the teacher.

Therefore, the following represents Superintendent Taylor's views, with proper acknowledgement to those of his staff who made them available for public scrutiny:

**Q. Is the Newark school system as bad as many people claim? How good or bad is it, in comparison with other urban systems?**

A. The Newark school system has, as most urban centers, come under extreme criticism as to the quality of education given to the resident student population. When compared with school communities that have similar factors that are influencing the quality of education within the district, Newark rates close to if not at the top for achieving relative success. Too often urban centers such as Newark are

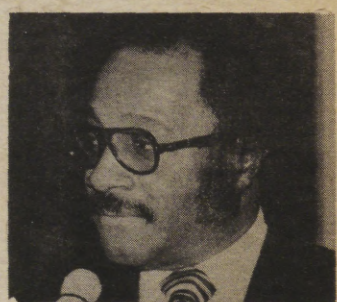
thrown into comparison with suburban school districts that have greater financial resources and educational facilities in which to conduct a superior learning atmosphere.

**Q. What do you think are the biggest problems facing the system? What are its biggest strengths?**

A. Lack of adequate school construction to meet the ever-growing demands of a modern educational system, can be categorized as the most priority of all Newark's problems. The mere fact that the school system has been able to function with a relative degree of success under these prevailing conditions, is an indication that the greatest strength within the system is the personnel of the school system. Administrators, teachers, and most important, the students have been asked to achieve under the most trying circumstances.

**Q. Is the level of performance in reading and math tests still going down, or has the trend been reversed? What's being done to improve it?**

A. During the school years of 1972-73,



**SUPT. STANLEY TAYLOR**

the Newark school system achieved the singular distinction of becoming the first major urban school district to show an upward trend in the improvement of reading and math scores. This fact was highlighted by an exclusive story on educational trends in urban schools, by The New York Times. These results also reflected the first significant improvement in these areas in almost 15 years in the Newark public schools.

Continued on page 19



## Major Depositors



El Vice-Alcalde Ramón Añeses, en la camilla, dona su sangre al Banco de Sangre del Condado de Essex. Observan, el Vice-Alcalde Carmen Biase y una enfermera. Muchos empleados de la ciudad donaron sangre durante la reciente campaña.

Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses, on table, donates blood to the Essex County Blood Bank. Looking on are Deputy Mayor Carmen Biase and a nurse from the blood bank. Many city employees donated during recent campaign.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

## Giant Project to Bring Health Care to Many

By JANICE NEWMAN

After two years of planning, discussions and revisions, the Newark Comprehensive Health Services Plan (NCHSP) may be ready for implementation within the next few months, if not sooner.

When the program begins, it will provide comprehensive health care which is prevention-oriented to Newark residents who "subscribe" to the program.

The program will be funded through Medicaid funds, but will not replace Medicaid, which pays physicians for services rendered. The new program, which has been called the Medicaid Waiver — it requires the waiving or relaxing of some of the federal Medicaid regulations — will not only pay for the services, but require the "providers" to keep their patients healthy and supply health education as well.

NCHSP expects to enroll 75,000 subscribers by the end of three years. The expected cost of the program, over a three-year period, will range from \$36 to \$54 million, which will be funded equally by federal and state aid.

When the program begins operation, the providers will make extensive use of outreach people for door-to-door recruitment and follow-up. With each health care provider offering the same basic program,

there will be a massive marketing program as the providers compete for the "consumer's" business.

Two categories of people which the plan will seek for enrollment — in addition to those already on Medicaid — are those eligible for general assistance cash grants from the city's Welfare Division and all Newark residents whose income is between the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) welfare ceiling and levels one-third higher than those ceilings.

Will residents whose incomes are above the limits be able to "buy into the program"? No two sources questioned can say whether or not this will be immediately feasible. The most widespread suggestion is that it could happen anytime after the first six months, with payments being geared to either your income or the actual cost of the program.

Once enrolled in the program, the "subscriber" will receive comprehensive health care — the idea is not only to treat your ills, but also to keep a constant check on your health and catch abnormalities early.

All hospitals in Newark are expected to participate in the program as "primary providers". It is also expected that physicians will team up to form "Foundations for Medical Care"

Continued on page 18

## Hoisting Our Sales

A 12.5 per cent increase in retail sales in Newark last year is "an indication that the city has renewed vitality," says Samuel Fox, chairman of the retail division of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

According to a recent issue of Sales Management Magazine, total retail sales in 1973 in Newark amounted to \$789 million, a significant increase from the previous years. Sales reached \$701 million in 1972 and \$618 million in 1971.

Fox, who is manager of Canadian Furs and Fashions, notes that from 1967 through 1970 sales had declined. The upward trend which began in 1971 has been "steady and substantial," he adds.

"We've always maintained that Newark, with its many fine retail stores, its ample parking, and accessibility, is the state's largest and best shopping center. The sales figures, quoted in Sales Management Magazine for last year, underscore the inherent strength of downtown Newark as a shopping hub," Fox concludes.

# Rent Referees Ready

## Mrs. Green and New Board Check Increases

BY C. ALAN SIMMS

Rent control is a reality in Newark. But to make it work will take a secure administrative mechanism with the capacity to set policies, move out the caseload, and be responsive to people and the problems that they will encounter.

Such is the challenge for Shirley Green, Newark's rent control administrator, and her five-member staff who must prepare cases to be heard before the Rent Control Board.

It's a demanding job and she admits landlords are putting a lot of pressure on her as they protest having to limit rent increases.

"I'm dealing with a law that states no more than 5 per cent increase to the landlord," she says. "We can't chase people out of the city, that's not our job." But she adds: "I don't believe in going half way. I have to be fair straight down the line for all parties."

Shirley's no-nonsense around the office but still knows how to relate to the many different personalities that come through her doors. She says: "It's most important to have the right attitude. Our job is all in the way we work with people."

She's "hip" and has the foresight to know where her job is going. With approximately 100 cases to be researched and docketed for hearing by the Rent Control Board, she's got a fulltime job on her hands and states: "I take a case home to be



MRS. SHIRLEY GREEN

worked on every night, and each morning I meet with my staff to prepare for the coming day."

Most of her complaints involve landlords who seek rent adjustments based on what they consider to be a fair price for what they're offering. The law provides a landlord with the option of petitioning the board for either a capital improvement

increase, or a hardship increase if he's got more bills than income.

The problem is, as Mrs. Green explains, "if you invest in property, you'll be looking for something coming back to you." She notes that one landlord explained quite clearly to her that he wanted to increase rents to maintain a certain profit.

Unfortunately there is no uniform code of rents in Newark which would set a standard for all three-bedroom apartments, for example. Therefore, with no common denominator to determine who's overcharging for their apartments, some landlords who've maintained low rents in their buildings may suffer.

Mrs. Green concedes that the situation doesn't appear to be entirely reasonable in those cases, but hastens to add: "The law was not brought about

Continued on page 18

## Jesse Allen: 'I'm Still Fighting for Services'

This is the second of a series of articles on new members of the Newark City Council.

Councilman Jesse Allen is finding it just as hard to get things done from inside City Hall as it was from outside.

For nearly 10 years Allen was on the outside, leading protests against City Hall as a community organizer and antipoverty worker in the Clinton Hill section. Then, last June, he defeated Councilman Dennis Westbrook in a bitterly contested election, and took over the Central Ward seat for the next four years.

"I'm surprised that you have to fight with the department heads to get anything done," Allen asserts. "I didn't think I'd still have to fight like that once I got elected."

Allen says he's received good cooperation from Fire Director John Caufield, but charges "the majority of the department heads are concerned with only one thing, their salary. They can give you a million good excuses why they can't get anything done...but we're going to start



doing a job, and we may have to fire some people."

Allen is particularly angry at the Departments of Health and Welfare, and Recreation and Parks. He claims officials are dragging their feet on housing code enforcement and abandoned building demolition. And he assails the Kennedy Recreation Center in the Central Ward as "filthy" and mismanaged.

Although some officials of the city administration played key roles in his successful campaign, Allen insists he must criticize the administration's performance in certain areas. "I didn't have to come here to be a rubber stamp for anyone," he declares. "I get along well with the Mayor, but he's only one man, and he can't do everything."

Allen also says his relations with other members of the Council are positive. "All of us so far are working as a team," he says. "I like them all."

But the Central Ward representative says he and his colleagues are concerned about city services because "the Council catches all the hell"

Continued on page 18

## Walk Right In...

Seton Hall University's Community Help Center, 300 South Orange Ave., has begun fall classes, including high school equivalency, adult basic education, sewing and tutoring.

Most of the classes are in the evenings at the store-front center. Both group and individual tutoring is available in various subjects. A special bilingual program is provided for Spanish-speaking residents.

More than 1,000 persons have taken part in programs since the center's founding in 1970. It is supported by federal funds and directed by LeRoy B. Washington. Further information: 624-3729.

## Carmichael Is Honored



In the weeks just after the 1967 riot, a young Newark teacher joined with other community leaders to set up an emergency social service for the jobless and homeless.

That effort has grown into a major social agency, the Community Information and Referral Service. And its growing work has earned for the former teacher, Thomas Carmichael, the highest national award in the field of criminal justice.

Carmichael, now executive director of CIRS, recently

received the Roscoe Pound Award for 1974 from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency at its 21st annual meeting in Boston. The award is for "outstanding leadership, achievement and distinguished contributions to the prevention, control and treatment of crime and delinquency."

The association cited CIRS efforts to rehabilitate ex-offenders and parolees, and singled out several projects for praise: The Newark Defendant's Employment Project, "one of the most successful pretrial diversion programs in New Jersey, if not the entire nation"; the Manpower Services Program, which found jobs for 4,000 ex-offenders, and the CIRS Bail Project, "so successful...that the administrative office of the courts in New Jersey has made it a part of the court system."

Carmichael, a native of South Carolina, lives at 63 Shepard Ave. with his wife and four daughters. CIRS has headquarters at 463 Central Ave.

## Nice Work!

This is Yolanda Grice, 8, a fourth grader at Chancellor Avenue School Annex. Her mother, Mrs. Gary Grice of 133 Keer Ave., told Yolanda last year that if she did well in school, her picture would be in the paper. Yolanda did very well — nearly all A's. So here's her picture, and our congratulations!





# PARK TRASH STIRS ANGER

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Trash and debris have the unmistakable quality of being visible, particularly when viewed in the green setting of a public park. Newark, like most cities, suffers from a lack of green space, and as a result the city's residents are devoutly enthusiastic when it comes to patronizing their parks.

On weekends and holidays the city's larger parks are jammed. And crowded parks mean more trash, more debris, and more use of already well used park equipment.

South Ward Councilman Sharpe James has embarked on a campaign to bring attention to what he termed "neglectful" conditions in Weequahic Park, Essex County's second largest park, which separates the South and East wards.

James said his investigation showed "The debris and garbage in the park posed a grave health hazard, while detracting from the park's natural beauty, rendering the facility a liability for participants."

Broken seats, stuffed trash receptacles, and unsanitary restrooms are visible things which cast a bad light on the city, its residents, and those responsible for cleaning up the mess.

Representatives from community groups have spoken out about "poor conditions" in Weequahic Park and have formed a seven-member advisory board to lobby for the needed park renovations. Speaking for the advisory group, Essex County Freeholder Donald M. Payne said, "Weequahic Park is definitely in dire need of much attention. We're going to try to see that something gets done."

Maintenance of all county parks is the responsibility of the Essex County Park Commission. James Taylor, secretary, commenting on weekend trash build-up, says: "If we anticipate a heavy weekend, we have scheduled special assignments for maintenance." He adds however, that people "are not using trash receptacles."

Taylor further explains that on a Monday inspection that was "unannounced" to the parks maintenance crew, he was "satisfied" that grounds and restrooms were adequately maintained.

With regard to aging and deteriorating park equipment, Taylor states that where there is a problem, "we'll have it fixed," while noting that it is a problem of "increasing difficulty to get replacement parts, equipment and various supplies."

In the final analysis, it's not a matter of determining who is to blame, but preserving our city's parks as the last bastion of nature's priceless gifts to man.

## IT'S ONLY MONEY!

Midlantic National Bank is one of the biggest and wealthiest in New Jersey. But apparently it hasn't been sharing its wealth properly with its employees.

The U.S. Department of Labor has asked the Federal District Court to forbid any further violations of the Equal Pay Act by Midlantic National. Frank B. Mercurio, assistant regional director of the Labor Department, says Midlantic is accused of failing to pay equal rates to male and female workers, failing to pay minimum wages, and failing to pay overtime.

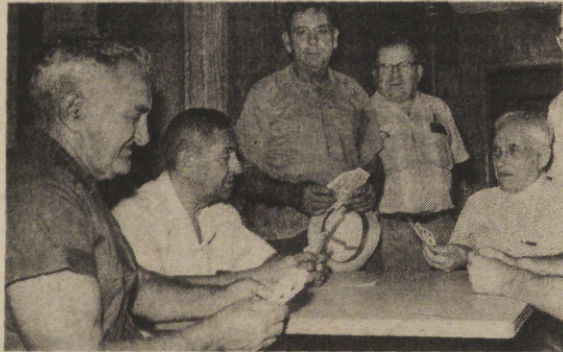
Cited in the federal complaint were Midlantic's subsidiary, National Newark and Essex Bank at 744 Broad St., and affiliated banks in Belvidere and Washington, N.J.

In other cases, the Labor Department asked for federal court orders against Leonard Kurman, trading as Tri-State Auto Sales at 810 Frelinghuysen Ave., and Adrian and Hortense Augusto, trading as Lisbon Manufacturing Co., 358 Chestnut St. Tri-State was accused of failure to pay overtime, while Lisbon was cited for overtime, minimum wage and record-keeping violations.

Inquiries and complaints about federal wage and hour cases can be directed to the Department of Labor at 970 Broad St., 645-2279.



Senior citizens show their skills with cards and crochet needles at new Ironbound Center of city's Office of Elderly Affairs.



## Seniors in Ironbound Enjoying First Center

By JANICE NEWMAN

Newark's Office of Elderly Affairs (OEA) opened its first multipurpose senior center recently at 138 Clifford St. on the first floor of the Ironbound Boys' Club building.

The facility occupies 6,000 square feet with 15 rooms designated for specific purposes, such as sewing, ceramic work, wood and leather work, and counseling. The center will serve the Ironbound's 8,000 senior citizens.

The center, which is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., offers an exercise class taught by a teacher from Essex County College on Mondays, crocheting and knitting on Tuesdays, pottery classes with Essex County College instructors on Thursdays, and on Wednesdays and Fridays the seniors can do whatever they want.

Mrs. Delia Rum, director of the senior center, states: "We try not to put the seniors into a set pattern, but instead let them do whatever they want to do, and they seem to enjoy it this way. Before and after the classes, they can do their own thing!"

Mrs. Rum also says that the handicrafts made by the seniors will be sold at an open house.

They were also offered at the recent R.S.V.P. conference August 7.

During the last week in July, the senior nutrition program was added to the center, serving lunch between 12 and 1 p.m. Charles Rowe, director of the senior nutrition program, reports the food was being provided by the United Community Corp. with Title VII funds of his program. The nutrition education program, which is an added aspect of the senior nutrition program, was already built into the services offered at the senior center.

This center is the first of four senior centers to be opened this year in Newark.

When asked why the Ironbound section was chosen for the first center, Mrs. R. Neal Owens, director of OEA, states: "We realized that the seniors in the Ironbound section do not have all the privileges that other seniors in Newark have had. When the center is fully operational, we will have a health clinic along with the senior nutrition and nutrition education programs."

Mrs. Margaret E. Moore, deputy director of OEA, stresses that even if one is a member of another Golden Age club, he or she may join the center. "The only requirement is that one be at least 60 years old and preferably from the Ironbound section," Mrs. Moore declares.

## Line Is Hot

Help may be only a phone call away for ex-offenders in a jam.

The Man-to-Man/Woman-to-Woman (MW-2) projects of the N.J. Association on Correction maintain an around-the-clock "Hotline" to provide counseling and referrals for any former prisoners who face a crisis. The number: 481-1010.

The projects, located at 449 Central Ave., are funded through the Newark High Impact Anti-Crime Program.

## You Said It!

Compiled by KATHLEEN E. SUAREZ



School's open again, and our inquiring reporter, Kathleen Suarez, has been asking people what it's like.

This month she went to South Orange Avenue and to Broadway to ask some children and adults:

**DO YOU THINK THE NEWARK SCHOOLS ARE ADEQUATE? HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THEM CHANGED?**

In the near future our reporter will be back in the streets, seeking your opinion on some timely question. If there's some issue you'd like her to check out, just drop a note or give a call to Kathleen Suarez at the Public Information Office, 315 City Hall, 733-6369.

Now, here's what people told her about our schools:

**MRS. M. BOYER**  
375 So. 11th St.

No. I don't think the schools are adequate. I feel the schools do not provide what the children need in adult life. The basic need is reading, and half the children cannot read. The graduates have inadequate training. My children did attend public school at one time.



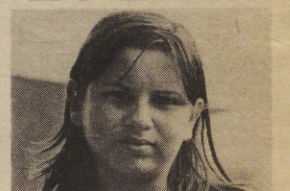
**SHARON MITCHEM**  
351 So. 11th St.

Yes, I believe my school is good. I attend West Side High, and am taking a college preparatory course.



**MINERVA PEREZ**  
503 South Orange Ave.

No. Newark needs more schools, and better programs to teach the children better. They definitely need a bilingual class for Spanish-speaking children.



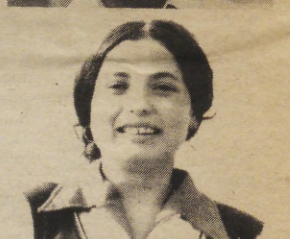
**LUIS OBREGON**  
11 Webster St.

Yes, I like school very much. I do not need any changes in my school. I think it is just perfect. Nothing at all is wrong with my school. I attend St. Michael's.



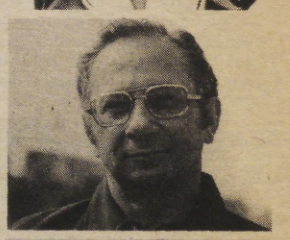
**FLORENCE RADWANSKI**  
97 Broadway

No. The schools are much too overcrowded. The teachers cannot give the proper attention to the children. The children with a C or C+ or below are pushed aside. They need a lot of improvement. Some of the teachers should not be teaching, they have no patience.



**JOHN P. ROTONDO**  
279 Roseville Ave.

I cannot say if the school system is adequate or not. The quality has lessened and problems are different, nothing stays the same. We need new facilities, employing new techniques.



**MRS. LILLIE COOPER**  
380 So. 11th St.

I feel the schooling system needs improvement, and more security guards. If a fight breaks out, the worst of it is over by the time the guard gets there to stop it. Classes seem all right this year. But I'll be a little worried when the time changes.



PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

## Banking on the NAACP

The Multi-Purpose Center of the Newark NAACP is in an old bank building at 505 Clinton Ave. And now it's offering two services that have been missing from Clinton Hill since the bank moved out a few years ago.

The NAACP office now cashes welfare checks and sells food stamps on Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Curtis Way, executive director of the center, says Clinton Hill residents "may find these facilities a convenience, since there are not any other facilities located within one mile."



# Information

## EDITORIAL

### NEWARK NOW

"Oh, no! Not again!" That was the first reaction, especially among those who had been through 1967. The distress grew as journalists flocked here to tell the world of Newark's latest agony. Once again, people across the nation saw angry crowds, burning stores, and plywood windows as symbols of our city. They had never seen — and probably never will — the Newark we see on most days: Busy crowds, bustling stores, and new brick and steel towers.

The ordeal ended. The journalists departed. Newark survived — yes, again. Now, as we pick up the pieces, we may think of possible lessons from recent weeks: (1) Our cities are still in deep trouble. Washington and Trenton may look the other way, but poverty, discrimination and frustration are very intense and wide. (2) As in other cities and times, a seemingly routine incident can spark a major explosion. This is a painful reminder that every one of us, particularly those with any authority, should treat every other person in our daily lives with respect and courtesy. (3) In times of crisis, patience and reason are essential to any solution. Our Mayor and most of the leaders and members of our Hispanic community have demonstrated the value of these virtues. (4) Newark is a city of many groups — not just one or two. Each group has unique problems, as well as problems common to all who live in cities today. Some way must be found to respect the heritages and meet the special needs of each group, while helping it achieve a fair share of the total resources. In the best of times, this is a difficult and delicate task; but when wealth and power are limited, as in Newark today, no group can be happy with its share.

But there is another lesson. Newark was built, and is being rebuilt, on the dreams of many people. Most of us are here because we, or someone in our families, dreamed of a better life in Newark. These dreams have touched many people, in many places — in Beaufort County, South Carolina, and County Cork, Ireland; in Ponce, Puerto Rico, and Palermo, Italy; in Lisbon, Portugal, and Lynchburg, Virginia. All these dreams have been brought to Newark, and too many still wait for fulfillment. And this brings us, inevitably, to the question posed by the poet Langston Hughes:

*What happens to a dream deferred?  
Does it dry up, like a raisin in the sun,  
Does it fester like a sore, and run...or  
Does it explode?*

We in Newark know all too well what the poet meant. We live in a city of deferred dreams. If we can get the outside help and the inside cooperation we need, we may yet achieve at least some of the thousands of dreams that have been brought here. And maybe then Newark will be a city that can not only inspire — but truly fulfill — the dreams of all of us.

## NEWARK AHORA

"¡Oh, no! ¿Otra vez? Esta fué nuestra primera reacción, especialmente la de aquellos que pasaron por los motines de 1967. La angustia aumentó a medida que los periodistas se daban cita aquí, para contar al mundo sobre la nueva agonía de Newark. Una vez más, la gente a través de nuestra nación vio cómo las muchadumbres furiosas que quemaban tiendas y las ventanas clausuradas, se convertían en símbolos de nuestra ciudad. Ellos nunca han visto — y probablemente nunca verán — el Newark que nosotros vemos a diario: el pueblo laborioso, los negocios bulliciosos, las nuevas torres de ladrillo y acero que se levantan.

La prueba ha terminado. Los periodistas se han ido. Sí, Newark ha sobrevivido otra vez. Ahora, mientras ponemos todo en orden, tal vez sea bueno pensar en las posibles lecciones que obtuviéramos en semanas pasadas: (1) Nuestras ciudades continúan teniendo problemas graves. Washington y Trenton tal vez se hagan de la vista larga, pero la pobreza, la frustración y el discrimin siguen siendo intensos y extensos. (2) Al igual que ha pasado en otras ciudades y en otros tiempos, lo que aparenta ser un incidente rutinario, puede ser la mecha que lleva a la explosión. Es un doloroso recordatorio para que todos nosotros, particularmente aquellos con alguna autoridad, tratemos con respeto y cortesía a las personas que cruzan por nuestro diario vivir. (3) En tiempos de crisis, la paciencia y la razón son esenciales para obtener cualquier solución. Nuestro Alcalde y la mayoría de los líderes y miembros de la comunidad Hispana, han sabido desplegar el valor de estas virtudes. (4) Newark es una ciudad compuesta de muchos grupos — no tan solo de uno o dos. Cada grupo tiene problemas únicos, así como problemas comunes a todos los que viven en las grandes ciudades de hoy. Debe buscarse la manera de respetar la herencia histórica-cultural de cada grupo y de solucionar sus necesidades, al tratar de compartir con justicia y equidad el total de recursos disponibles. En la mejor de las ocasiones, esta es una tarea difícil y delicada; pero cuando se limitan el poder y la riqueza, como sucede hoy en Newark, ningún grupo puede sentirse contento.

Newark fué constricta, y está siendo reconstruida, sobre los sueños de muchas personas. Muchos de nosotros estamos aquí porque, o nosotros mismos, o alguien de nuestra familia, soñó con obtener una vida mejor en Newark. Son sueños que han afectado a muchas gentes, en muchos lugares — en el Condado de Beaufort, en Carolina del Sur; en el Condado de Cork, en Irlanda; en Ponce, Puerto Rico; en Palermo, Italia; en Lisboa, Portugal; en Lynchburg, Virginia. Todos estos sueños han sido traídos a Newark, donde muchos esperan aún a que se realicen. Esto, nos lleva, inevitablemente, a enfrentarnos con la pregunta que nos plantea el poeta Langston Hughes:

*¿Qué pasa con el sueño postergado?  
¿Secase acaso, como la uva al sol,  
Encónase y supura como llaga... o  
Revienta?*

Nosotros, los de Newark, sabemos demasiado bien lo que el poeta quiso decir. Nosotros vivimos en una ciudad de sueños postergados. Si pudiéramos conseguir la ayuda de afuera — y la cooperación de adentro — que necesitamos, tal vez pudiéramos conseguir que algunos de los miles de sueños que nos han traído aquí, se cumplan. Y tal vez Newark llegue a ser, no solo la ciudad que inspire sueños, sino también la ciudad donde los sueños se conviertan en realidad.



Stan Winters

## Around Our Town

Second chances rarely occur in real life, but Newark may now have a second chance. Some \$41 million has been granted to spur city urban renewal projects shelved for years. City leaders negotiated for many months to get those funds released, so it is unclear why the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development chose late July to announce its grant. Coincidentally, the announcement came while the House Judiciary Committee, chaired by Newark Congressman Peter Rodino, was opening public debate on President Nixon's impeachment. At any event, the city's redevelopment program is alive again.

The \$41 million meets Newark's dire need for venture capital. Such funds stimulate land sales, new construction of housing and businesses and rehabilitation of sound existing facilities. Venture capital has been tight since the late 1960s, when racial tensions, civil disorders and City Hall scandals shocked potential investors and federal officials into believing that Newark was run by shakedown artists and threatened by fanatics. Presumably the grant means that our affairs no longer give higher officialdom that impression. Now if banks, other lending institutions and real estate investors loosen their purse strings, the city's rebuilding could begin in earnest.

If the \$41 million is to do the most good, those who direct its expenditure will need to recall hard lessons from recent experience. The most important is the need for genuine citizen participation in the redevelopment program, from planning to execution. Plans conceived in isolation by technicians, officials and a few businessmen, then sprung on the public at planning board hearings, will never win public confidence. The plans must be presented periodically to the people, especially those who live in and around the project area, as the officials sketch them in. The technicians should present the possible alternatives; they should welcome inputs from citizens with respect, not fear and suspicion.

Lack of genuine citizen participation was a cardinal deficiency in Newark's original urban renewal program in the 1950s. A few hand-picked boards and agencies and an occasional stooge civic organization constituted "citizen participation" in those days. When the full potential impact of mass clearance projects became known, previously uninvolved citizens responded with jeers, picket lines and lawsuits. At times the tension-level at public hearings reached fever pitch. The city was torn apart by controversies which peaked in the storm over the site of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry in 1966-67. In my opinion, some officials then responsible for redevelopment were too arrogant and personally committed to certain plans to consider alternatives suggested by citizen groups.

To avoid these hangups, the six projects that will be advanced by the \$41 million should be carefully reviewed at several levels. This means

neighborhood meetings to provide residents and small businessmen with information, and to get feedback. This means critical scrutiny of plans and contracts by the Newark Housing Authority commissioners, who should not merely be yes-people for their professional staff. The City Council will have to balance ward interests with citywide concerns and allow full hearing of citizens. The Mayor knows personally the pitfalls in redevelopment programs. He will have to insure that projects meet Newark's overall social and economic needs.

Bids on land sales, development, and construction should be widely advertised and truly competitive. The building of public schools and other services in each project area should be smoothly coordinated with housing and other construction. Just to have a planned public school open and waiting when new housing is readied would be a revolutionary step forward for urban renewal in Newark.

The city fathers should consider creating an Environmental Design Committee composed of architects, police and firemen, engineers, sociologists, organizational representatives, and local residents and business people. The committee would be authorized to weigh the total impact of the proposed project upon the neighborhood, the city, and even the region.

Will the shopper and worker feel safe, at ease in the new complex? Will the design of apartment units promote neighborliness and family unity? Will workers have sufficient mass transit nearby to get to jobs easily? Will the quality of air, water and noise be hurt or improved? Will the new building and street layout please the eye, relax the mind, and beautify the city's skyline? Whole new life patterns will come into existence in the project areas. Will these patterns improve Newark or degrade it? This review process need not consume excessive time if properly set up, and can save immense social costs later on.

Yes, the \$41 million means a second chance — if past lessons are kept in mind while using the latest knowledge and techniques in planning for a better Newark.

NEWARK PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE  
315 City Hall Newark, N.J. 07102  
Telephone (201) 733-8004

HON. KENNETH A. GIBSON, MAYOR

Bernard L. Moore, Communications Director;  
Douglas Eldridge, Editor of INFORMATION; Raul Davila, Spanish Public Information Officer.

Editorial Staff — Janice Newman, Monica Rojas, C. Alan Simms, Tom Skinner; Art Department — Hamilton, Photography — Albert Jeffries, Roberta Pfeiffer; Production — Kathleen Suarez; Office Staff — Camille Savoca, Darlene Stout; Delivery — Lonnie Perry.

INFORMATION is published periodically by the City of Newark and is distributed free to Newark residents. It is supported by funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).





YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

## Columnas Cubanas

Nuevamente con nuestros lectores, en este reencuentro cubano. En primer lugar deseo hacer llegar mi felicitación al nuevo odontólogo, Luis Heriberto Fonseca, quien se graduará en el New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, con las más altas calificaciones. Es hijo, este hermano cubano del conocido y reputado profesional, Dr. Julio Fonseca y Sra., Emilia Fonseca; el novel profesional se ha establecido conjuntamente con su señor padre en la consulta del 433 de Mt. Prospect Avenue, en esta ciudad de Newark. Otro cubano que pone muy alto el nombre de Cuba.

El Club de Leones de la ciudad, cuenta como nuevo presidente al estimado comerciante, Sr. Pedro Benítez. Deseamos a la pujante agrupación de Leones que bajo su dinámico impulso sigan la senda ascendente que les ha tocado en los últimos años de actividades.

De las pedagogas cubanas, que son un verdadero orgullo para el sistema educacional de la Cuba de ayer, Sras. María del Pilar de Olavé y Alma Flor Ada-Lafuente, hemos recibido sus últimas obras editadas, que son dedicadas a la juventud de hoy y a la niñez que se abre en promesa. De sus obras destacamos: *Alegrías, Adivina-Adivinador, Poesía Infantil, Poesía Pequeña, Poesía Niña, Edad de Oro y Sonrisas*. Una biblioteca completa nacida del ferviente verbo educacional de estas notables pedagogas. Una serie de obras que sería loable fueran leídas por nuestra niñez. Finas en el decir y en el enseñar, diagramadas limpias, clara y maravillosamente, ilustradas de una manera tal, que captan inmediatamente la atención del niño, haciéndole llegar, práctica e inconscientemente, su mensaje didáctico. Para quienes me honran con su amistad, les hago llegar mi felicitación y orgullo de compatriota por la gran obra realizada, y para mis hermanos cubanos: que no dejen de hacer leer a sus niños las obras de María del Pilar de Olavé y Alma Flor Ada-Lafuente.

Muy grande fué la concurrencia y muchas las manifestaciones de estima que diera la colonia cubana del área al Padre Ernesto, en el homenaje tan merecido que se le tributara en días pasados. En este homenaje muchos hermanos Hispano-parlantes nos acompañaron a rendir tributo a tan digno y meritorio sacerdote. Nuestra felicitación a los organizadores y nuestro cariño y estima al padre Ernesto.

En el panorama político con repercusiones cubanas, ya circula en las calles de esta ciudad el rumor de que en breve, la Sociedad Médica Americana, con mediación Canadiense, llevará a cabo, en breve, un congreso médico, que tendrá como ubicación geográfica, la ciudad de Varadero, en Cuba.

Muchos son los profesionales que están dispuestos a embarcarse para este congreso; pero creo yo, que al hacerlo, invalidarían las razones que nos hicieron salir de nuestra patria. Sea quien sea quien haga el congreso, lo está llevando a cabo, en donde desde hace más de 17 años, nuestros propios hermanos, nuestros familiares, padecen el martirologio más grande de los tiempos modernos, que ha montado el comunismo en la otrora floreciente y libre Cuba.

Volver a Cuba, si; con la frente alta y el corazón rebosante de felicidad por la libertad que un día retornará a esa Isla que nos diera la vida. Ir a un congreso médico, o a cualquier otra actividad, se hará caminando sobre los cadáveres de nuestros hermanos que cayeron, entonces si en vano, luchando por un ideal de libertad al sol de nuestra patria. Exhorto a todos los dignos médicos cubanos a declinar dicha invitación, en nombre de nuestros muertos, y en nombre de nuestra grandeza pasada, por la cual salimos en diáspora de libertad al mundo entero, para demostrar que Cuba no estaba muerta y que su libertad estaba viva en el corazón de cada cubano en el exilio.

En el momento en que este periódico llegue a vuestras manos, me encontraré en España, a donde me reuniré con mi amado padre Abraham Arencibia, después de 11 largos y dolorosos años de separación.

Hasta nuestro próximo encuentro, con mi gran cariño cubano.

Once again we greet readers with a recollection of Cuban activities:

I would like to congratulate Luis Heriberto Fonseca, who recently graduated as a dentist from The New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. Dr. Fonseca will join his father's practice at 433 Mt. Prospect Ave. We sincerely congratulate this dedicated young Cuban, and wish him success.

The Spanish-speaking Lions Club of Newark has a new president, the distinguished businessman, Pedro Benítez. I am certain that his dynamism will be an asset to this active community organization.

We have received the last works that Cuban educators María del Pilar de Olavé and Alma Flor Ada-Lafuente have dedicated to our children and our youth. They are beautifully written and marvelously illustrated. I am sure our children and our youth will find them not only educational, but greatly entertaining and inspiring, especially *Alegrías, Adivina-Adivinador, Poesía Infantil, Poesía Pequeña, Poesía Niña, Edad de Oro and Sonrisas*.

There was a big turnout at the testimonial dinner given to Father Ernesto Polvere of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church. A most deserving homage to this priest, who has dedicated himself to help all Spanish-speaking people... especially our Cuban community.

From the political panorama, we hear rumors that the American Medical Association will be holding a medical congress in the city of Varadero, Cuba, and that many Cuban professionals are ready to attend. I believe that by doing so, they invalidate the reasons they had for going into exile.

This Congress is being held where, 17 years ago, our brothers and relatives suffered the greatest martyrdom of modern times, at the hands of the communist tyrants who took over our once flourishing and free land. I am positive that those doctors who will drink and laugh while attending the congress in our enslaved land, cannot help but feel, deep in their hearts, the pain and the knowledge that at that very moment, in Castro's dungeons, many a righteous man is being consumed by malnutrition and punishment, for the crime of only wanting the light of freedom.

I believe that as a moral extension of the Hypocratic oath, which they took upon receiving their title, all Cuban doctors in exile should decline such an invitation. It would be different if they were returning to a free, democratic Cuba; but to go to a land ravaged by communism and to step over the blood of their dead brothers, would be wrong. We went into exile to show the world that we were against the new Cuban regime. Let the absence of Cuban doctors in exile during the upcoming medical congress be a slap in the face of the tyrant who desecrated our altar of freedom and a reiteration of the reasons for our exile.

By the time you read this paper, I will have joined my father, Abraham Arencibia, in Spain, where he arrived after 11 long and painful years of struggle to flee Cuba. Till we meet again, all my love...

HILDA HIDALGO

## ¡Grito Boricua!



Términó como rosario de la aurora... the Puerto Rican festival in Branch Brook Park! The tear gas smell is still a prevalent odor in the Newark air; it is too soon to make definite statements, however, it is clear that...

- The Puerto Rican Community is no longer invisible in Newark.
- Mayor Kenneth Gibson behaved on Sunday, September 1, with sensitivity, courage and dignity.
- The Puerto Rican community views the police as insensitive, abusive, prejudiced and racist.
- Sen. Imperiale dropped the facade and the grammar of his last mayoralty campaign and began talking like the old Anthony Imperiale of 1967.
- Some friends of the Puerto Rican community came forward and behaved like friends: Gus Heninberg, Metropolitan Ecumenical Council, Newark YM-YWCA —among others.
- The Puerto Rican community and its leaders pull together during the crisis in spite of differences of ideology, philosophies or past rivalries and grudges.
- Puerto Rican professionals working for different agencies were generous in contributing personal resources and, often siphoning off agency resources.
- The Hispanic Emergency Council has started to do an effective job and deserves all the cooperation and active backing of the voices of reason.
- The prevalent practice of blaming the victim —the poor, powerless Puerto Rican community —must be stopped.

After the smoke settles the real job for the Puerto Rican community, for the Hispanic Emergency Council, for the City administration begins. The job ahead is to bring justice, human dignity, and hope to a community that has been too abused already —a community that indicated that abuse will not be passively tolerated any longer.

**MY BLOOD IS REBELLIOUS!  
TOTALLY REBELLIOUS!**

### OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

JAMES CUNDARI, a lawyer, is project director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

MANUEL ROSA, a resident of the Ironbound, is an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is on the advisory board of New Hope Development Corp.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and assistant director of information and referral for United Way.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

MONICA ROJAS, a native of Colombia, is an executive and bilingual secretary for the Newark Public Information Office at City Hall.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, is on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by officials of the City of Newark or the Public Information Office.

¡El Festival Puertorriqueño en el Parque Branch-Brook terminó como el rosario de la aurora! Todavía prevalece el olor a gas lacrimógeno en el aire de Newark. Es muy temprano aún para hacer declaraciones definitivas; sin embargo, ha quedado claro que...

- La Comunidad Puertorriqueña dejó de ser invisible en Newark.
- El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson se comportó, el Domingo, 1ro. de Septiembre, con sensibilidad, valor y dignidad.
- La comunidad Puertorriqueña consideró a la policía como insensible, abusiva, prejuiciada y racista.
- El Senador Imperiale echó a un lado la máscara y la gramática que comenzó a usar durante su pasada campaña para Alcalde, y ha comenzado a expresarse como el Anthony Imperiale de antes, el que conocimos en 1967.
- Algunos amigos de la comunidad Puertorriqueña han vuelto a salir a nuestro rescate, comportándose como amigos: Gus Heninberg, el Concilio Ecuménico Metropolitano, y la YM-YWCA, entre otros.
- La comunidad Puertorriqueña y sus líderes se unieron durante la crisis, a pesar de diferencias ideológicas, filosofías o rivalidades y rencores pasados.
- Los profesionales Puertorriqueños que trabajan para diferentes agencias fueron generosos al contribuir con sus recursos personales y en ocasiones extrayendo recursos de las agencias.
- El Concilio Hispano de Emergencia ha comenzado a trabajar efectivamente y merece toda la cooperación y el apoyo activo de las voces de la razón.
- La práctica prevaleciente, de culpar a la victimizada, a la pobre, a la impotente comunidad Puertorriqueña, tiene que terminar. Una vez se disipe el humo, el verdadero trabajo que habrá de enfrentar la comunidad Puertorriqueña, el Concilio Hispano de Emergencia y la Administración Municipal, habrá de comenzar.

La tarea que les espera es la de llevar justicia, dignidad humana y esperanza a una comunidad que ha sido demasiado abusada —a una comunidad que ha indicado que NO volverá a tolerar pasivamente los abusos.

**¡TENGO LA SANGRE POR! PURA REBELDE!**

### NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

HILDA HIDALGO ha sido por mucho tiempo líder en actividades Puertorriqueñas y Chairman del Departamento de Estudios Urbanos del Colegio de Livingston de la Universidad Rutgers.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA es Vice-Presidenta de Relaciones Públicas de la Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey y Directora Asistente a cargo de información y referimiento para la United Way.

MONICA ROJAS proveniente de Colombia, es Secretaria Ejecutiva Bilingüe para la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Esas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los oficiales de la Oficina de Información Pública.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección.

INFORMATION, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.





Jim Cundari

## Sempre Avanti

"To offer help is to proclaim that you think that the prospective beneficiaries need help, a thing abrasive to black pride..."

"...despite warning signals, it still came as a psychic rebuff for the young white idealist to be told he was not wanted any longer by the blacks."

—"Nixon Agonistes" by Garry Wills

Italian: "...now we have to hire a few Niggerinos to take the place of the Sicilianos, you know you can't get many Italian kids to do the hard stuff no more... When I say I'll get the powder there, I mean it. Powder and the goof balls. I gotta meet the nigger in a few secs..."

Damu: "...you want me to teach you martial arts... I wouldn't teach you nothin' my man. Not till you clean up and try to be black."

—"Junkies Are Full of (Shh...)" by Imamu Amiri Baraka

Heavy reading for high school students used to traditional textbook history lessons. Heavier stuff indeed for a white Newark student reared in a school system marred by racial unrest and brought up to believe that the least contact with black concerns is the best.

"In Vailsburg High," says Bruce Reilly, "we used to be able to walk away from each other and go our own ways. But here we have to study, play, eat and live together. It's different here."

Here is the Princeton University Cooperative School Program (PCSP), where 47 inner-city youngsters (most of them blacks, with a few Puerto Ricans and four whites) are studying some very heavy topics. And loving it. The PCSP, operational since 1964, is currently run by Professor Earl Thomas. Funded by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and several private foundations, the purpose of the PCSP is to assist inner-city high school students who need special assistance to realize their educational potential.

For the last five years, the students overwhelmingly were black youngsters from Newark's West Side High School and Trenton High School. In 1974, however, the PCSP, in conjunction with Newark's North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, recruited four white students in an effort to "integrate" the program. The project, however, still is weighted numerically and programmatically with black students and a black agenda. Readings such as those above often bring fire into the eyes of some of the black students, who then look accusingly to the white kids as though all whites should bear the burden of American racism.

Bruce Reilly doesn't believe their attitude is totally justified. "It wasn't our families that invented slavery. They shouldn't try to make us feel guilty." And in truth, if there is a flaw in the agenda, it is the failure to distinguish these inner-city white kids from the children of the affluent society. Newark-born children of Lithuanian, Irish, Greek parents are the new minority of our city, and they ought not to be confused with suburban middle-class whites who want no part of our multi-racial community.

The academic schedule, however, is without peer:

- 7:30 - 8:30 - Breakfast
- 8:45 - 10:15 - Mathematics (Set Theory and Logic)
- 10:30 - 12 - Social Studies (Economics, History, Politics, "Nixon Agonistes")
- 12 - 1 - Lunch
- 1:15 - 3 - Literature (Human Values, Drama, "Junkies Are Full of (Shh...)" )
- 3:15 - 5:30 - Athletics
- 5:30 - 6:45 - Dinner
- 7:30 - 11 - Evening Seminars (Group Discussion, Participation, A Beginning)

Bruce Reilly recalls playing softball with the PCSP group against a Pennsylvania Cooperative School Program: "I accidentally hit one of the black team members on the Pennsylvania squad with a softball. When the blacks on the Pennsylvania team got on me, my own black teammates stuck up for me. It was an unusual feeling."

Unusual, yes, but not surprising. That white Newark public high school students should agree to participate in a "black" program, and that black students should stick up for a white teammate, are values basic to the Princeton program, which stresses social interaction as well as academic skills.

The future for similar interaction in Newark is in doubt unless both blacks and whites begin to relate toward common goals. The white community is now the minority community. The significance of this new phenomenon with all of its ramifications, good and bad, for blacks and whites alike, must begin to be understood. The black community wields the power now, however slight. In the future Newark, like the PCSP Program, will have a black agenda. Whites must learn how to — and must be allowed to — participate.

## GUEST EDITORIAL

Following is part of an editorial broadcast on WNBC-TV (Channel 4). It is entitled "Newark Landmark Decision":

Judge Lacey says: "Stella Wright can be a model for others to follow. It can symbolize to the entire country what can be achieved by goodwill and mutual trust."

We agree. The steps taken under the agreement could be implemented at every public housing complex and would go a long way towards giving tenants a role in determining the future of their homes.

Nathan Heard

## Think About It



Everyone in the city of Newark, black or white, is continually challenged by the "Harmony Ideal." But it appears that few rise to the challenge of the "Harmony Ideal." The ideal, of course, is indeed laudable and there are among us those who truly strive for harmony between men. But even the most idealistic of us are at a loss for ideas which can bring about the achievement of the ideal.

If people in general were really searching for harmony then I think we would have harmony. I mean, the Golden Rule has been around for a long time. It is the ideal. Why can't people who claim to have the same interests and motivations for living in this city achieve their aims? Why do men elected to various posts in city government have to continually make the claim they are in office to "serve" all the people? Shouldn't that be assumed? It must be that they know they are lying to us — and in some cases to themselves as well.

It is not so strange that a man in office begins, after a while, to think of his constituents only as those who voted for him, and to hell with those who didn't. Yet he can still talk out of the other side of his mouth about "serving" all the people. There, my friends, goes your harmony — right out the window. But perhaps it isn't so strange when one considers the nature of those who lead and those who follow.

Abe Lincoln was wrong! You can fool all the people all the time; and the fact that religious, political, social and economic events notwithstanding, have not stood up to man's

hatred, proves beyond a doubt, that people have indeed been fools and are likely to continue living up to that sobriquet. It's not difficult for some enterprising group to exploit the dreams of fools. All one has to do is tell fools what they want to hear.

Doesn't the notion of harmony among men appeal to you? Aren't you after the best the world can offer in goods and services? Don't you want to live at peace with yourself and your fellow man?

And — dig this, fool — isn't there always someone around convincing enough to cause you to believe he can help you reach your goal? Even if he isn't convincing, people, because of their will to believe and fantasize, convince themselves.

Mankind's history is one of disharmony; from his myths of his creation to his creation of the Bomb. One of the major faults in embracing the Harmony Ideal lies in not validly working with what we have to work with. We tend to think that everything works out all right in the end. Untrue. Our myths cause us to believe such utter nonsense. Nothing works itself out in the end but the end itself — and that leaves us no closer to harmony than we ever were.

I've stated more than once that we'd better stop looking for some man or some group to solve our problems. Even the god or gods we've made have failed to bring us out of our dilemma. Now can't you see who the job of creating ideas of harmony is really up to?

Peace Be Still

## A REPLY TO OUR COLUMNIST

### Baraka Blasts Portuguese 'Fascism'

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was submitted by the Congress of Afrikan People in response to Manuel Rosa's column in our July issue.

The Congress of Afrikan People feels that Manuel Rosa's "Canto Portugues" column in the July edition of INFORMATION cannot go without comment. Rosa began by speaking of the excitement everywhere about the so-called revolution in Portugal. He goes on, "As it became evident that democracy was finally dawning on Portugal, the subdued mood of the Portuguese shifted into wild jubilation."

We ask, where is the democracy now? President Antonio de Spínola, in the face of street demonstrations and wildcat strikes, has imposed a strict censorship and dismissed those members of the cabinet that have not yet resigned. Sounds like a dictatorship to us.

"Vindication," says Rosa, "will register more slowly in the minds of those who in the past have accused us of being 'racist pigs.' The Barakas of this land owe us an apology, for they

## LETTERS

To Kathleen Suarez:

This is just a little note telling you I have lived in Newark now about 25 years. I agree with the one lady that says there is a lot to be done, yet, they don't do enough as far as the mugging in the streets is concerned and about some of the dangerous buildings are concerned. And another thing I don't like, about the big shots running for election: when they want your vote they know your phone number; after it's all over they sure don't know you. I am a companion to older people and would like to stay in Newark, because of the better public transportation. I am also almost ready to retire and would like to change my apartment. I was promised, hook, line and sinker that I would have a better place to live. The election is over, now they don't even know who I am. That's the politicians for you.

Miss R. A. Weiner  
648 Mt. Prospect Ave.

To Stanley Winters:

I have found INFORMATION interesting and I read it from front to back. I enjoy trying to read the Spanish articles.

I believe I would be dishonest if I were to suggest it has helped me to understand the Newark scene, however. I feel strongly, however, that the paper should be continued. It's an outlet or vehicle to a group of people who have no other voice.

Col. Elliott L. Johnson, USAF  
Professor of Aerospace Studies  
Newark College of Engineering

chose to ignore centuries of traditionally good relations with our Black brothers for a sad chapter of our history, under a dictatorship, in which both White and Black alike suffered at the hands of the oppressors."

We assume that the "sad chapter" Mr. Rosa is speaking of is the half century of Salazar/Caetano racist dictatorship rule. But this is only a drop in the bucket of the more than 500 years of Portuguese exploitation of her "overseas provinces" of Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau. And this dictatorship is now being resumed after barely 75 days of questionable freedom and liberalism.

Rosa continues, "Portugal, if it truly expects to live up to its democratic principles, must show the example first in Africa. If this is not done then I can only predict that we may be in store for another revolution."

To this we can only ask how can you expect a government led by the former military commander and governor of Guinea-Bissau, who was an observer with Hitler's army as it invaded Russia, and was the architect of the Portuguese invasion of Guinea (even less successful than Hitler's) and the assassination of Amílcar Cabral, to be democratic and to grant independence to her colonies?

The column further states, "We hope that a meaningful dialogue in Newark can take place between Baraka and the Portuguese community. We hope that our Black brothers and sisters in Newark can join hands with us in our common goals to see liberty and justice prevail in Africa. I hope that this imaginary barrier that exists in Newark, which has caused ill feelings, can be buried once and for all."

Congress of Afrikan People Chairman Imamu Amiri Baraka has always called for a joining of the progressive elements of the Black and Portuguese communities. In a November 21, 1973, press statement repudiating the exploitation and corruption of both Caetano and Louis Turco, Imamu Baraka said, "We would also suggest that if the Portuguese community here in Newark wishes to join the progressive family of people in the world, that it must publicly repudiate the fascist regime in Lisbon as well as the illegal Nazi regime in Angola and Mozambique (former colony Guinea-Bissau recently declared its independence). It is no secret that the Caetano government in Lisbon is despised even by progressive Portuguese."

This bears repeating. The Congress of Afrikan People is ready to join with anyone who is willing to struggle against Racism, Capitalism, and World Imperialism. But opportunists and false peacemakers will be exposed before the unstoppable onslaught of the people. Spínola is a neofascist and he will be exposed and defeated and the Portuguese masses, like the masses of Afrikan people, will eventually triumph.





## Nice Guys...

By TOM SKINNER

"Show me a hero and I will write you a tragedy."

—F. Scott Fitzgerald

Curiously, that line came to mind recently when Joe Louis showed up in New York to referee the Joe Frazier-Jerry Quarry heavyweight match at Madison Square Garden on his sixtieth birthday.

"In the hours before the fight," wrote Dave Anderson, a New York Times sports columnist, "the referee slouched in his elegant suite high in the Park Lane above the midtown office buildings."

"Been playin' gin," Louis reportedly told the man from the Times, glancing at the deck of cards on a coffee table. "Didn't win but \$3 at 10 cents a point."

Considering the kind of luck he's had over the years, it's just as well he win a little rather than lose a lot. To be sure, Joe has been "trimmed" for some terribly big stakes by the best operators in the business.

A Washington sportswriter once asked him, "How many different businesses have you been in since you quit fighting?" Louis smiled at the reporter and said:

"Man, you name 'em and I been in 'em. Let's see: Nightclubs, wrestling, promoting boxing, manufacturing, public relations; oh, a heap of 'em, more than I can remember."

"Any of them ever make any money?" the reporter prodded.

"You kiddin'?" Louis chuckled. "I wouldn't be in this shape if they did. In that business world I guess I'm a born loser."

For 17 years, three months, and 22 days Louis fought for money. He made well over \$5 million during his fabulous career as a fist fighter, but it all got away. He doesn't know where it all went. About all he knows is he's broke and jammed up at the age of 60. Of course, he realizes that they have reduced him to shilling.

"How would you describe your financial status, Joe?" That's one of those silly questions reporters sometime ask him.

On one occasion, he paused, reflected momentarily, and said: "I ain't broke. I ain't rich, but I make enough to take care of my family. I never did need much money. It was always those people around me who did."

"Show me a hero and I will write you a tragedy," the man said.

Joe Louis meant a lot to me when I was a boy in the 1930s, and I should think a lot of people who remember him in his prime feel a sense of tragedy about his decline and fall. He was my first boyhood hero, inspiring and firing the imagination of a depressed kid living in one of America's worst slums. The wonder of his memorable ring exploits made us exceedingly proud to be black.

Heaven only knows how many times my old man sent it all in on the Brown Bomber during the hard times of the 30s. Rent and food money, all of it on Joe to win. And my old man always cried with unrestrained joy when he took down the money after Louis had won. It was always the same when the Bomber fought.

We all huddled close to the radio, listening in strict silence and nervous anticipation, awaiting the climactic moment when the Invincible One closed in on his opponent and left him cold on the floor. "The winnah . . . and still heavyweight champion of the world . . . JOE LOUIS." The voice of the ring announcer still echoes through the years.

It started on the evening of a day that dawned July 4, 1934, when he turned pro and knocked out Jack Kracken in Chicago for a \$50 purse. And the end caught up with him an hour before midnight on October 26, 1951, when a strong young man named Rocky Marciano knocked the old man out of the ring and the fight game for good. That was the end except —

Well, except the memory of his glory days are still vivid and touching. In his heyday, Louis was always sitting up in his dressing room after winning, relaxed, answering questions in his slow, southern, witty manner. He was a beautiful symbol, a noble spirit, whose simple human dignity set him apart from the low-life character of the sordid fight racket.

Louis lost only three of his 72 fights during his reign as the noblest king ever crowned in the world of pugilism. He lost to Max Schmeling the first time, to Ezzard Charles and to Marciano.

Since then, it's been pretty much downhill for him. He's been used in the most tragic way by all kinds of people. Those foul bastards, venal to the bottom of their cursed souls, insulted his dignity when they exposed him to the mockery of refereeing wrestling matches. And look what those Internal Revenue Service vultures did to him. In addition, his health hasn't been too good.

Ah, what's the use? "Show me a hero and I will write you a tragedy," the man said. But I can't! Not about my big, brave and handsome boyhood hero — Joe Louis. No way.



MANUEL ROSA

## P canto Português

O leilão de propriedades pertencentes a cidade de Newark estão a ser recebidas pelos Portugueses com sentimentos confusos. Esta impressão é o resultado das muitas reuniões e discursos que eu tenho tido com Portugueses que tem comprado propriedades pertencentes à cidade.

A seguinte experiencia relatada por um proprietário é um caso tipico dos muitos problemas encontrados por Portugueses que tem comprado propriedade da cidade. O Sr. Doe (nome não mencionado por pedido do relator) estava interessado numa propriedade em particular, pertencendo esta à cidade por varios anos. O Sr. Doe fez uma oferta de \$18,000 dollars e esperou pelo consentimento da cidade. Depois de esperar por mais de um ano, a propriedade foi posta na lista daquelas que seriam leiloadas.

A este ponto o Sr. Doe foi obrigado a competir com outro Sr. seu amigo e vizinho. O Sr. Doe, acabou por comprar a propriedade por \$28,000 dollars. O Sr. Doe sente que o preço foi subido artificialmente, e que, o leilão publico causou uma desertação e competição entre os membros de uma comunidade tradicionalmente unida e amigavel.

Deste ponto em diante os problemas começaram visto que o Sr. Doe queria transformar o primeiro andar, que estava dividido em três lojas, abandonadas, para três apartamentos, vindo a ficar com estas transformacoes um predio de nove apartamentos. Os inspectores de predios da cidade informaram o Sr. Doe que os codigos de predios não permitiam tais transformações, e que não só as três lojas têm que ficar mas que também está escrito nas leis dos codigos das zonas da cidade, em que o Sr. Doe tem que fornecer (9) nove espaços para estacionamento de carros antes que os apartamentos possam ser ocupados.

Uma boa maneira de roubar a um homem os frutos do seu trabalho! O já grande custo de trabalho e materiais tem aumentado muitas vezes a soma total do investimento. Se não fosse pela simples razão que o Sr. Doe está à espera de familia vinda de Portugal, ele nunca teria comprado o predio em primeiro lugar.

Este homem é o tipico construtor pioneiro a modernizar a cidade de Newark. Ele é indefeso desencorajado, pelos burocraticos e os seus procedimentos que requerem estabelecer titulos e resolver as ruas dificuldades com as restricoes de zonas. Esta fora da sua compreensão que as facilidades de estacionamento que não eram necessarias antes são de repente mandatorias. Ele chama a memoria as muitas antigas lojas e

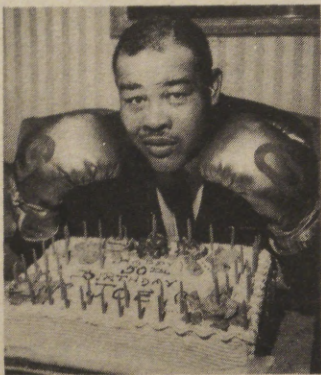
tavernas que agora são apartamentos e que não fornecem o luxo de facilitamento de estacionamento de carros. Muitos outros compradores reclamam que a mudança de titulos consomem muito tempo, resultando em atrasos nos desejos de melhoramento da propriedade. Quase todos sentem que o peso das taxas no valor da propriedade ao principio ou mesmo depois da rehabilitação era muito alto.

Apesar de todos estes obstaculos, os Portugueses que querem ficar junto das suas familias e debaixo e debaixo do mesmo teto, continuam a comprar propriedade em Newark. Familias Portuguesas já começaram a comprar propriedade em certas areas no Bairro Central e no Bairro Norte, tal como em outras areas.

Embora o futuro das vendas das propriedades leiloadas estejam a tomar um aspecto negativo, mais Portugueses continuaram a comprar propriedade pertencente por causa do grande numero de Portugueses que continuam a entrar para a Cidade dentro dos proximos cinco anos nós veremos entrar em Newark mais 10,000 a 20,000 Portugueses, e podemos esperar que estes também comprem propriedades em outras areas fora do Bairro Leste. Esta situação foi criada por 600,000 contractos de trabalho que foram caducados na Alemanha Ocidental e na França.

Existem certos melhoramentos que a cidade pode fazer para encorajar mais compras de terrenos vazios e de predios abandonados. Um e terem tradutores bilinguais no departamento das taxas e no Newark Real Estate Commission (A Comissao de Propriedades de Newark). Outro e terem providencias financeiras patrocinadas pela cidade, e fazerem publicas as propriedades disponiveis nos jornais Portugueses.

Mais importante ainda é fornecer a qualquer comprador novo uma lista dos codigos especificamos claramente o preciso, antes e depois de comprar uma propriedade. Eu acredito que quando nós começarmos estes melhoramentos, então, nós começaremos a tomar um paço na direita direcção para uma melhor e mais bela cidade de Newark.



The land auction sales that the city has been holding are being received by Portuguese residents with mixed feelings. This impression is the result of many meetings and discussions I have had with fellow Portuguese who have bought city-owned property.

The following experience related by one purchaser is typical of the many Portuguese who have bought property from the city. Mr. Doe (name withheld upon request) was interested in a particular piece of city-owned property for several years. He put in a bid of \$18,000 and waited for approval from the city. After waiting for well over a year, the property was placed on the list of those to be auctioned.

The man was forced to bid competitively with another gentleman who was a friend and neighbor of his. He finally purchased the property for \$28,000. Mr. Doe feels that the price was artificially inflated and that the public bidding caused desertion and competition between members of a traditionally close-knit and amicable community.

Thereafter his problems began. He had wanted to convert the first floor, which is comprised of three abandoned stores, into apartments, so it would be a nine-family apartment house. The city building inspectors informed him the building codes did not permit this conversion. They said it must remain three stores, and the city zoning code laws also stated he must provide for nine parking car spaces before the apartments could be occupied.

Talk about ripping off a man of the fruits of his labor! The great costs of labor and supplies have greatly increased the total amount of his investment. Were it not for the fact that his family is expected soon from Portugal he would not have bought the building in the first place.

This man is typical of the pioneer builder of modern-day Newark. He is discouraged and overwhelmed by bureaucratic procedures required to establish title and resolve his difficulties with zoning restrictions. It is beyond his comprehension that parking facilities which weren't needed before are suddenly mandatory. He recalls the many former grocery stores and taverns which are now used as dwellings and do not provide the luxury of such parking facilities. Many other purchasers complained that title clearance was too time-consuming and delayed improvement efforts. Most felt that the tax burden, either on the property's current assessed value or its value after rehabilitation, was too high.

In spite of all these obstacles, Portuguese who want to stay close to their families and keep them under one roof continue to buy property in Newark. Portuguese families have already begun to purchase property in certain areas of the Central Ward. Portuguese families are purchasing property in the North Ward, and other areas.

Regardless of the negative aspects of the land auction sale, more Portuguese are entering Newark. Within the next five years we may see an additional 10 to 20,000 Portuguese enter this city, and we can expect that they will buy in other areas outside the East Ward. This situation is the result of international labor developments, especially in France and West Germany, where already some 600,000 work contracts have been stopped.

There are improvements that the city can make to encourage more buying of vacant lots and abandoned buildings. One is to have bilingual translators in the tax office and the Newark Real Estate Commission. Another is to have city-sponsored financing arrangements and available properties, outside the land auction device, published in Portuguese newspapers. A five-year tax incentive or tax reduction period for anyone who wants to build a new home in Newark or to anyone who rehabilitates an old house. Arrangements for tax reduction for any private contractor who would build large-scale garden apartments, townhouses, and new two-family homes in areas considered to be slum-ridden or high-crime.

Most important, any new prospective purchaser must be issued a list of code specification requirements before and after he purchases any property. I believe that when we begin to make some of these improvements, then we will be taking a step in the right direction toward a better Newark.

We welcome letters from our readers. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección.

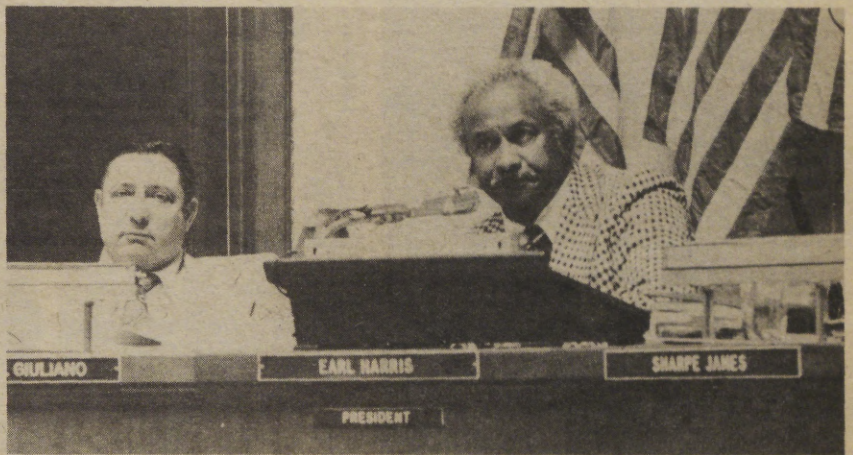
INFORMATION, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.



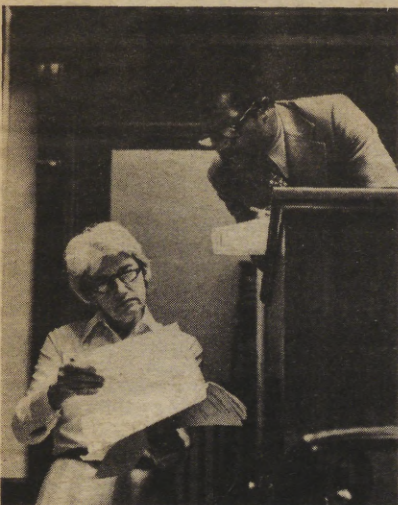


## COUNCIL CLOSEUP

Newark's newly elected City Council has been busy in its first months, and observers see a new, businesslike atmosphere in the Council chamber. Here are some candid glimpses of the proceedings. You can see the Council at work at City Hall on the first Wednesday of each month at 1 p.m., and on the third Wednesday at 8 p.m. Digests of Council activities are published in INFORMATION, and full details are available from the City Clerk's Office, Room 304, City Hall.



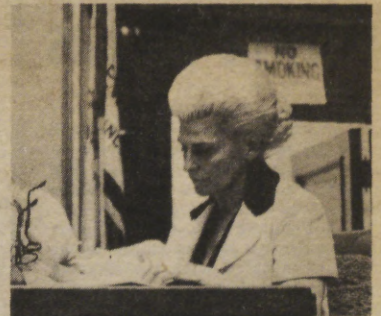
Councilman-at-Large Anthony Giuliano and President Earl Harris.



Councilman Sharpe James, South Ward, and Mrs. Lois Kauder, legal analyst on the City Clerk's staff.



Councilmen Henry Martinez, East Ward, and Donald Tucker, At-Large.

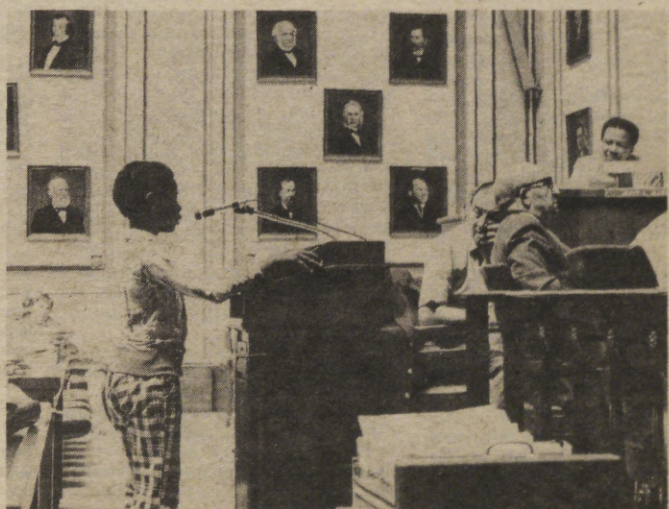


Councilwoman-at-Large Marie Villani.

PHOTOS BY  
ROBERTA  
PFEIFER



Councilmen Michael Bottone, West Ward, and Anthony Carrino, North Ward.



A young citizen states his case to the governing body. Listening are, from left, Joseph Quinn, administrative assistant in the City Clerk's Office; City Clerk Frank D'Ascensio, and Councilman Jesse Allen, Central Ward. On wall of chamber are portraits of former mayors of Newark.



## July 28: The Parade



## Julio 28: El Desfile



## Días de Júbilo . . . Días de Ira

# Puerto Rican Days of Joy

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA PFEIFER



## PUERTO RICANS

Continued from page 1

reportedly triggered by the lack of tact by a couple of county park policemen, forced the Newark Police Department to come to the rescue. By the time they arrived, the disorders had erupted to almost uncontrollable proportions.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, upon hearing the first reports, rushed to the area and mingled with the incensed crowd. "I listened to them. They wanted to meet with me," he explains. "I agreed, but insisted that we all go together to City Hall." They followed, and that halted the disorders at the park.

At City Hall the crowd demanded, and got, a meeting with a city judge. At the Mayor's Office, a roar of dissent rose from a group of established Hispanic leaders who were left out. They felt the 15 were mostly radicals and unrepresentative of the Hispanics.

But as the chosen 15, including Black leader Imamu Amiri Baraka, went to the Mayor's Office, a roar of dissent rose from a group of established Hispanic leaders who were left out. They felt the 15 were mostly radicals and unrepresentative of the Hispanics.

"Their demands are unrealistic! Mr. Baraka and his followers have nothing to do with us. We can speak for ourselves," declared William Cancel of the Puerto Rican Veterans Association.

Carmen Conway added: "Our people want an investigation — but what we want most is to know what the administration is going to do to alleviate our needs in housing, health and welfare, education, employment and all other areas where we lack consideration and service."

As the meeting dragged on inside, the crowd outside City Hall grew restless. Attempts to quiet them were useless. Finally, all hell broke loose.

As police dispersed the crowd, they threw rocks through windows and created havoc in Broad Street and side streets. Later, pillaging and burning continued in the troubled areas: 7th Avenue, North Broad Street, and South Broad Street

around Lincoln Park. Fires were set along the 7th Avenue strip, including a Foodtown market, a Puerto Rican store, and St. Lucy's convent.

City Hall tried to calm the tempers, by appealing to the good judgment of the rest of the community.

"It is important to stress that those participating in the pillaging and the arson were only a handful, whose numbers could have not amounted to more than 200 and that most of them were youth gangs who take advantage of those situations, or radicals," comments Gilberto Miranda, a manager at Columbus Homes. "There are 70,000 Hispanics in this city. They cooperated fully and tried to stay home to avoid problems."

A second group of Hispanic leaders, who had started to meet with the Mayor the day before, organized overnight under the name of Hispanic Emergency Council. Its membership grew to include representative Hispanics from all walks of professional and community life. They worked out a series of demands to cope with the situation at hand, and considered steps to solve the long-range problems of the Hispanics, mainly Puerto Ricans, in housing, employment and social welfare. They requested recognition from Mayor Gibson as the official mediating body.

A marathon series of meetings ensued with various city department heads and with service, business and public institutions.

A set of demands was presented to the Mayor. The first two: Return the Police Department to normal mobilization and routine weaponry, and ask all municipal agencies to report to him immediately all facts on any deaths or serious hospitalization which may have resulted from the disturbances. The Mayor accepted the demands and implemented them right away.

Two other demands were made: (1) Establishment of an independent mayoral commission, with jurisdiction to inquire into the disturbances and the events leading up to them, to be composed of members of the Hispanic community and

appropriate agencies; (2) Establishment of a Division of Hispanic Affairs within the Office of the Mayor, to coordinate services and act as a liaison between municipal agencies and the Hispanic community. These proposals were accepted in principle by the administration, pending the legal language and mechanics to be worked out between HEC's Legal Committee, the Human Rights Commission, and the City Law Department.

The council also asked the Mayor to consider Hispanics for the positions of Municipal Court judges, and at least one of these positions be given a Hispanic immediately. Gibson also accepted. Recognizing that New Jersey has only 12 lawyers of Hispanic extraction, the Mayor suggested the council seek out-of-state candidates willing to relocate to Newark.

"The problem of not having sufficient legal representation to choose from, extends also to all other professional levels," points out Jacinto Marrero, director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in New Jersey, and a member of the council. "The Puerto Rican community in Newark needs a professional class to represent them politically and publicly."

"This is a particularly young community compared to that of the Puerto Ricans in New York, which has been in existence for over 80 years, and has had time to develop a strong professional class. There are over 500 Hispanic lawyers in the City of New York, for example."

"We must also consider," Marrero continues, "that the Puerto Ricans who have relocated to Newark are mostly people at the lower rung of the social ladder. The elders are usually persons who have been deprived of an education — migrant farm workers who were trapped in the city ghettos, failing to find a better life."

Triny Gonzalez, the dynamic little woman who heads the council's policy committee, expounds on the subject: "We have an alarming rate of school dropouts. It is hard to believe that in a city with

70,000 Hispanics, only 137 graduated from high school this year. These kids are seldom given the educational opportunities which are extended to the youth of the rest of the community. They are oppressed by the society, racial prejudices, lack of financial resources and scholarships, and frequently discouraged by their own counselors and teachers."

The council, quietly but strongly, has been moving positively in many directions. Their meetings with the public and business representatives have been highly successful. The council has gained their support and obtained office facilities and manpower at 1 Bloomfield Ave.

"The HEC is here to stay," says Fernando Zambrana. "We mean to intervene and help in any kind of crisis that the Hispanics may go through. Our membership and our meetings are open to all Hispanics. We represent a wide cross-section of all political and religious persuasions and all professions, trades and ways of life."

To articulate the needs of the Hispanic community, the Council is holding monthly community meetings to discuss the most critical problems.

Moreover Mayor Gibson has formed a committee of Hispanic aides, headed by Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses, who meet with him weekly to discuss issues and problems. This committee will hold monthly meetings with the Hispanic members of the administration, to exchange ideas on problems.

The Council is also working with the Fire Department to deal with reported attacks on fire units in the North Ward.

The council is amassing information on the specific incidents that led to the initial uprising and the various accusations of police brutality that are still coming in. This information will be shared with the Human Rights Commission (733-8065) and the Prosecutor's Office (961-7400), and with any other agency that may undertake an investigation.

A committee to raise funds for the families of the two Puerto Ricans killed during

Continued on page 19



## Sept. 2: The Protest

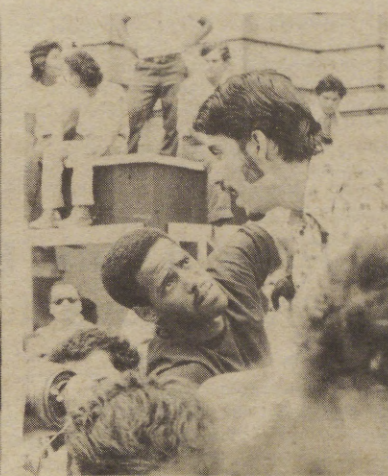


## Sept. 2: La Protesta



# Puerto Rriqueña en la Calle Broad and Anger on Broad St.

FOTOS POR ROBERTA PFEIFER



## LOS BORICUAS

Viene de la página 1

y aspiraciones ahogadas... toda el hambre de reconocimiento de sus necesidades, y la ira contenida por la invisibilidad impuesta a su comunidad, han salido por fin a la superficie y han explotado."

Los incidentes del Parque de Branch Brook, instigados por la falta de tacto de un par de policías de parque del Condado, forzaron al Departamento de la Policía de Newark a venir al rescate. Pero cuando éstos llegaron, ya era demasiado tarde. Los desórdenes habían aumentado a proporciones casi incontrolables.

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson, una vez hubo escuchado los primeros reportes, acudió al área de los disturbios y se mezcló con la furiosa turba. "Los escuché. Querían reunirse conmigo... Accedí, pero insistí en que fuéramos todos juntos a la Alcaldía." Ellos siguieron y eso detuvo los desórdenes en el parque.

Una vez en la Alcaldía, el público demandó y consiguió hablar con un juez municipal. A las sugerencias del Sr. Alcalde, se programó una reunión para el próximo día —Día del Trabajo— con un comité de 15 líderes Hispanos.

Pero cuando los 15 escogidos, incluyendo al líder de la raza negra, Imamu Amiri Baraka, se dirigieron a la Oficina del Alcalde, un rugido de descontento subió a las gargantas de un grupo de líderes hispanos que fueron dejados fuera. Según ellos, los 15 escogidos, eran mayormente radicales y no representaban a todo el grupo Hispano.

"Sus demandas eran irreales! El Sr. Baraka y sus seguidores no tienen nada que ver con nosotros. Nosotros podemos hablar por nosotros mismos", declaró William Cancel, de la Asociación de Veteranos Puertorriqueños.

A medida que la reunión se alargaba en el Ayuntamiento, afuera crecía la incomodidad del gentío. Los esfuerzos por calmarlos no dieron resultado. Todo

terminó como el "rosario de la aurora."

Según la Policía se dispersaba, la turba tiraba piedras, rompía ventanas y creaba confusión por la Calle Broad y otras calles transversales. Más tarde el vandalismo y los fuegos continuaron en las áreas afectadas: 7ma. Avenida, al Norte y Sur de la Calle Broad, y alrededor de Lincoln Park. Entre los fuegos, a lo largo de la 7ma Avenida, se incluyen el de la tienda de abastecimientos Foodtown, una tienda Boricúa y el Convento de San Lucy.

"Es importante notar que los que participaban del vandalismo y de los fuegos, eran solamente un puñado de personas, que no alcanzaban a 200, y que en su mayoría, o eran radicales, o pertenecían a grupos de mozalbetes, que se aprovechan de situaciones como éstas," comenta Gilberto Miranda, uno de los gerentes del Caserío Columbus.

Un segundo grupo de líderes Hispanos, que comenzó a reunirse con el Alcalde el día anterior, se organizó de la noche a la mañana, bajo el nombre del Concilio Hispano de Emergencia. Su membresía ha aumentado para incluir a Hispanos representativos de todas las profesiones y todos los sectores de la vida comunal.

El concilio, después de preparar una serie de demandas para resolver la situación del momento, ha comenzado a estudiar maneras de resolver los problemas de los Hispanos, especialmente los Puertorriqueños, con respeto a vivienda, empleo y bienestar social. Se ha pedido, además, que el Alcalde Gibson reconozca esta organización como el cuerpo oficial que habrá de mediar entre los Hispanos y la Alcaldía.

Una vez reconocido por la Administración, el Concilio comenzó un maratón de reuniones con los varios Departamentos Municipales, Agencias de Servicio y Negocio, e instituciones públicas.

Entre las demandas presentadas al Alcalde, las primeras dos tratan sobre: Hacer que el Departamento de la Policía vuelva a su movilización normal y al uso normal de armas de rutina, y el que toda agencia municipal reporte al Alcalde inmediatamente todo dato sobre

cualquier muerte u hospitalización seria que haya resultado de los disturbios. El Alcalde aceptó estas demandas y las implementó enseguida.

Otras dos demandas hechas fueron: (1) El establecimiento de una comisión independiente, responsable al señor Alcalde, con jurisdicción para investigar los disturbios y sus causas, (Comisión que debe ser compuesta de miembros de la comunidad Hispana y agencias públicas y gubernamentales); (2) el establecimiento de una División de Asuntos Hispanos, dentro de la Oficina del Alcalde, que coordine los servicios de y sirva de puente entre las agencias municipales y la comunidad Hispana. Estas propuestas fueron aceptadas en principio por la Administración, dependiendo del lenguaje legal y la mecánica que trabajen para las mismas el "Comité Legal del CHE", la Comisión de Derechos Humanos y el Departamento Legal de la Ciudad.

El Concilio ha pedido también al Alcalde, que se consideren Hispanos para las posiciones de Jueces Municipales, y que al menos una de estas plazas se cubra con un Hispano inmediatamente. Gibson aceptó esto, pero, reconociendo que en el Estado de N. J. hay solo doce abogados Hispanos, sugirió que el Concilio busque candidatos, fuera del Estado, que estén dispuestos a establecerse en Newark.

"El problema de no tener suficiente representación legal de donde escoger, se extiende también a otros niveles profesionales," indica Jacinto Marrero, Director de la Conferencia Nacional de Judíos y Cristianos de N.J. y miembro del Concilio, "la comunidad Puertorriqueña de Newark necesita de una clase profesional que la pueda representar política y públicamente."

"Debemos considerar también", continúa diciendo Marrero, "que los Puertorriqueños que se han establecido en Newark, pertenecen mayormente a los que están en la rueda de abajo en la estrada social. Sus mayores, son generalmente personas que no han tenido la oportunidad de recibir una educación."

Triny Gonzalez, la dinámica directora del Comité de Política y Desarrollo del

Concilio, abunda sobre el particular: "Tenemos un promedio alarmante de jóvenes que abandonan la escuela. Es difícil creer que en una ciudad donde hay 70,000 Hispanos, sólo 137 se hayan graduado de escuela superior este año."

El Concilio, llamada pero fuertemente, ha comenzado a progresar en muchas direcciones. Sus reuniones con representantes del sector público y comercial han sido altamente exitosas. A través de ellos, han obtenido facilidades de oficina, además de la empleomanía necesaria para correrla, en el l de la Ave. Bloomfield.

"El CHE se organizó para quedarse," dice Fernando Zambrana. "Es nuestro propósito el de intervenir y ayudar en toda crisis que los Hispanos puedan tener. Nuestra membresía y nuestras reuniones están abiertas a todos los Hispanos."

Más aún, el Alcalde Gibson ha formado un Comité de sus Ayudantes Hispanos, encabezado por el Vice-Alcalde Ramón Añeses, que habrá de reunirse semanalmente para discutir asuntos y problemas de importancia de los Hispanos. Este Comité llevará a cabo reuniones mensuales con los miembros Hispanos de la Administración, para intercambiar ideas sobre los problemas que requieren prioridad, y discutir las maneras de resolverlos.

El Concilio está trabajando también con el Departamento de Bomberos para tratar con los casos de ataque y apedreamiento que los miembros de la unidad de Bomberos están sufriendo en el Barrio Norte. También está reuniendo información sobre los incidentes específicos que llevaron al levantamiento inicial y sobre las varias acusaciones de brutalidad policiaca, que todavía están llegando. Esta información habrá de ser compartida con la Comisión de Derechos Humanos (733-8065), la Oficina del Fiscal (961-7400), y con cualquier otra agencia que lleve a cabo una investigación sobre el particular.

Un Comité para levantar fondos para las familias de los dos Puertorriqueños que murieron durante los desórdenes, ha sido implementado. Los fondos que

Continúa en la página 19



# ARTISTS CREATE BEAUTY INSIDE PRISON

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is the first of a series on Rahway State Prison by Sandra West Whiteurs, a student at Rutgers University in Newark. A graduate of Weequahic High School, she is editor of the Rutgers-Newark student handbook and literary magazine, and articles editor of the Newark Review of the Arts.

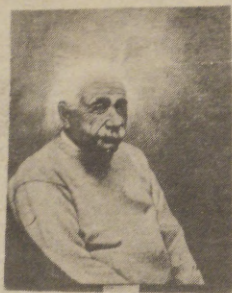
Ms. Whiteurs says she had the same attitudes toward prison "that many people have before her first visit to Rahway.

"I had all the fears, plus some," she recalls. "But I went there, plunged head-on into it and found such action, such perceptiveness, such sorrow-stained beauty in that domed building. I just had to write about it.

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony, based in Rahway State Prison, is a self-rehabilitative, money-making venture. In the attempt to enlist all prison artists in the state, membership is open to any incarcerated male or female who participates in any form of the visual arts. Members of the Art Colony are obliged to donate 10 per cent of proceeds from personal art sales to the organization.

Conceived two years ago, the group struggled through a maze of prison tape in its effort to be born. The executive council of N.J. PAC had to supply the superintendent of Rahway State with an outline of its intentions and structure, and names of prison artists who would represent the colony in dealing with prison officials. Artists must include



PAINTING BY FREDERICK THOMPSON

their names on the institution's hobby list or the supplies they need will not be forwarded to them.

This year, with an \$11,000 grant from the N.J. Council of The Arts in Trenton, and with the preparation of official corporation papers, the Prisoners Art Colony has definitely arrived on the scene.

In view of their establishment, the 350-member organization is extending services and programs to Clinton State Prison for Women, looking into purchasing a video tape recorder, and anticipating their sixth successful art show and sale.

Walter Brown, the energetic chief administrator of the Art Colony, hopes to instruct prison artists in Clinton State in the highly commercial skill of silk screening, his specialty. With hands going through the actual motions, he explains that after a picture is laid out,

cut and adhered to a nylon frame, he can make up to 2,000 copies.

In his conscious effort to influence the community at large through his craft, Walter Brown will, upon his release, start a silk screen process business. While behind bars he has earned his associate in science degree from Mercer Community College, and this will aid him in the difficult metamorphosis to the outside world.

Frederick Thompson holds the position of director-coordinator for N.J. PAC. He started his artistic career by copying the Old Masters, then developing his own fine style. Feeling that artists should study and copy for discipline's sake, his initial influence was Rembrandt, but he complained about the lack of material available about minority painters. Although Charles White is a very important source, books showing his creations, and other black greats, just don't find their way to Rahway's bookshelves. Even the personal library of the Art Colony is sorely lacking in this area.

Thompson, a master of detailed, almost photographic portraits, is the winner of a ribbon from the Trenton State Fair and received the St. Bonaventure Award for his illustrations in the "College Voice" of Mercer County College.

Arthur Buroff graduated from Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts in 1964 and, prior to incarceration, exhibited in the Clinton Artists Association Show and Princeton Water Color Society Show. An industrial design model-maker and sculptor, Buroff



PAINTING BY GEORGE JONES

has studied transportation design in Los Angeles, and is the assistant coordinator for the Prisoners Art Colony.

Marvin X Mathis has no idea what definite direction his talent will take. Devoid of a label, he works with clay, silk screen, wood — fully enjoying the diversity and challenge of his acquired skills. Born in Newark 39 years ago, the regional secretary of the Art Colony, who was recently transferred to Trenton State Prison, has completed courses in all facets of agriculture, including farm management, sheep husbandry and soil fertility.

For the involved members of the New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony, life has a bit more meaning. They are turning their lives around under stoic institutionalized conditions and arming themselves with a positiveness that enables them to swing — at least mentally — over THE WALL, and keep on the legal side of the thin red line.

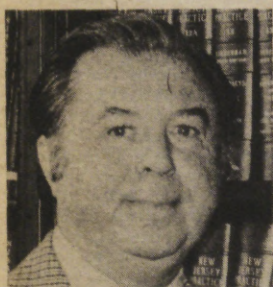
## On with the Show!



The comedy drama, "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead," was climax of summer entertainment series of Unified Vailsburg Services Organization. High school and college students starred in show in former Vailsburg Methodist Church building, now UVSO headquarters.

PHOTO BY MS. M. LARKIN

## William James, City Lawyer, Replaces Stanziale as Judge



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has appointed William E. James, who was the city's first assistant corporation counsel, to a judgeship on the Newark Municipal Court.

James will fill out the term of Judge Charles Stanziale, whose resignation was effective July 31. Stanziale left the bench to devote more time to his private law practice and his family. The judge's term runs to Dec. 6, 1976.

James has been a member of the city's Law Department since July 1970, and moved into the Number 2 position in early 1973. Mayor Gibson said he "has distinguished himself in the

performance of his responsibilities."

James, 53, has been a member of the New Jersey Bar since 1943. He spent 20 years as a trial attorney and assistant counsel for Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. and Aetna Life & Casualty Co. in New Jersey and Connecticut.

Since joining the city Law Department, James has handled much of the litigation and negotiation involved in settlement of claims resulting from deaths, injuries and damages during the 1967 riot.

A native of Summit, James has spent most of his life in Newark, and lives now at 380 Mt. Prospect Ave. He received a bachelor's degree from Rutgers University in 1939, a master's in political science from Harvard University in 1940, and an LL.B. from Rutgers Law School in 1942.

Judge Stanziale, first appointed to the court by Mayor Gibson in 1972, is the son-in-law of Rep. Peter W. Rodino, D.-N.J., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

## Project Link, Experimental School, Gives 'Love' to Kids - and Parents

By C. ALAN SIMMS

"It was wonderful to know that you could walk into this school and be part of the program," exclaims Mamie Jones, mother of a Newark youth enrolled in the Project Link educational experiment, located at 146 Belmont Ave.

She was referring to the cooperation between parent, teacher and student which since 1969 has made the educational approach of this two-year school successful. Begun by Dominican Sisters from Caldwell, Link is now governed by a very active parent-teacher group in which the sisters participate as administrators and educators.

Mrs. Jones, a leading parent and advocate of Project Link, recalls her dissatisfaction with her son's public school performance in the pre-junior high years. This was her reason for seeking an alternative educational process.

Getting involved with Link on the ground level, she expressed early doubts but says now: "After I saw what they planned to do, I knew there would be love and understanding here."

Apparently, "love and understanding" are the mainstay of the curriculum at Link as the 106 students, who come from a cross-section of Newark's urban community, are given care and personal attention aimed at developing individual interests and talents.

"Everyone cares here," write the students in their school brochure. Progress, not marks, is the measure of success here. The school proudly points to one student whose reading level has risen from the second grade to sixth grade through the attention he receives at Link.

Concentrating only on the seventh and eighth grades, the

school attempts to bridge the gap between future success and failure of the student, based on the motivation he or she receives prior to entering high school. This June the first graduates of Link (1970) are coming out of various high schools throughout the city.

"Parents don't want their children pushed out," explains Mrs. Jones. "We'd rather keep them here than send them to high school and see them drop out."

Curriculum development at Link includes:

—Contract teaching: the child, in writing, contracts with the teacher to do a specified amount of work per week. The concept is to develop productivity and responsibility.

—Development of individual talents; throughout the course of study the child's strong points are identified and stressed, giving special preference to encourage development of those skills. One hour per day is provided for individual tutorial help. Parents are helped right along with the students and can participate in the overall

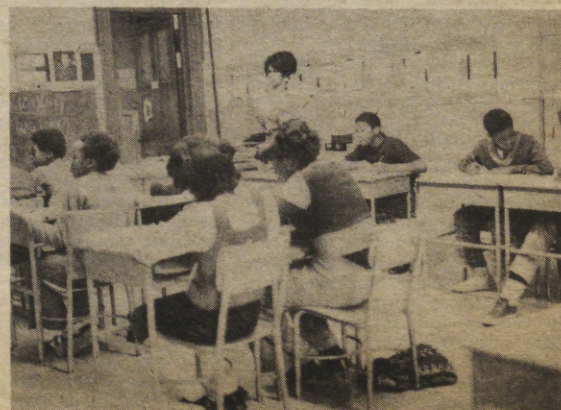
education as they are in on every facet of it.

—Student absences are discouraged through telephone calls to the home of the absent student on the morning of the absence. As a result, the school states that absences are rare.

—Lastly, the parents of Link children are required to attend regular meetings. According to the school fund-raiser, Francis Furlong, "it is the strength of the parent group that makes Project Link unique."

Any sixth grade student may apply to Project Link; however, it is the Link parents who decide on admission. They also determine curriculum, discipline, recruitment, and hiring, while at the same time they work with the school as teacher aides, hold down parttime jobs, and pursue their own education.

Link has been supported by various Newark businesses and agencies including the Prudential Insurance Co., Public Service Electric and Gas, Bell Telephone Co., the Model Cities program, and Newark Title I, as well as various philanthropic foundations.



Mrs. Verna Walker teaches class at Project Link, experimental school now in its fifth year at 146 Belmont Ave.





**COMPLAINT DEPARTMENT:** New Jersey's new public advocate, Stanley Van Ness, has announced installation of a toll-free phone line for citizen complaints about state agencies. If you feel you didn't get proper treatment or service, call Van Ness's office in Trenton at 800-792-8600. Complaints can also be mailed to the Office of Citizen Complaints, P.O. Box 141, Trenton, N.J. 08625.

**SE HABLA ESPANOL:** A special three-month course in Spanish has been introduced for students at the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry in Newark. The course is designed to help the future doctors converse with Spanish-speaking patients. The medical students also check out Latin American foods and herbal remedies. The course may be offered to Martland Hospital employees, too.

**OPEN FOR BUSINESS:** The Newark Economic Development Corp., which promotes business activity in the city, has moved into new offices on the 15th floor of the National Newark Building, 744 Broad St. The phone number is 643-2790. With the aid of government grants, the corporation is working with the city administration to attract new companies to Newark, particularly to downtown and the meadowlands.

**MAP-MAKERS:** John and Robert Baird, two young brothers from Toronto, Canada, have been making the rounds of Newark companies to sign up sponsors for a new illustrated map of the city. They have already produced a number of colorful maps of other American and Canadian cities. The Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, meanwhile, has asked more than 3,000 local companies to provide information for its proposed directory of Newark industry.

**THEY CARE -- AND CARE:** St. James Hospital reports it handled 17,377 cases in its emergency room last year -- an average of 48 a day! The Ironbound institution was besieged with everything from fractures and burns, to rashes and colds. Another 7,394 cases were handled by the hospital's medical, maternity and chest clinics. In spite of the big caseload, the hospital invites anyone wishing to use its clinics to call 589-1300, extension 350, for an appointment.

**HOT OFF THE PRESS:** A bright addition to the local publishing scene is "Community," a new paper sponsored by the Newark Board of Education. It's printed in English and Spanish, and edited by Ron Simmons of the community relations staff. Elsewhere in local journalism, "Black NewArk," the paper founded by Imamu Amiri Baraka, has changed its name to "Unity & Struggle" in an effort to attract readers around the country.

**EXTRA-CURRICULAR:** The Council on Higher Education in Newark (CHEN), representing four local colleges, has begun studies to find middle-income housing and parking facilities near the campuses. The housing study is focused on the area just west of Newark College of Engineering and the new Essex County College building. CHEN has been working with Essex County, the Newark Housing Authority and the Newark Parking Authority to alleviate the shortage of parking spaces near the colleges.

**STILL ON THE JOB:** There's been much talk about the dismantling of antipoverty programs, but one of them -- Job Corps -- is still flourishing. In fact, the N.J. Residential Manpower Center in Edison is looking for young men 16 through 21 who want to learn auto repair, cooking, printing, carpeting, painting, electricity and other skills. Trainees live at the center, and earn \$80 a month. Information: Paul Kaleda, State Employment Service, Paterson, 684-8690.

**BUSY SIGNAL:** N.J. Bell Telephone Co. may be trying to jack up the cost of pay phone calls from 10 to 20 cents, but the company insists it wants to save you money. So much so, in fact, that N.J. Bell has put out a booklet listing 41 tips on cutting telephone costs. Copies are available free from Customer Service, Room 1700, 540 Broad St., Newark, N.J. 07102, or at any telephone business office. Some of the tips will also be included in new phone books. Now, please deposit another...

**THE WAY IT CRUMBLES:** Somebody ate a lot of Girl Scout cookies in the Newark area last year -- so many of them that the Girl Scout Council of Essex County raised \$163,624 last year from cookie sales. The cookies are the biggest source of income for the organization, which serves 17,000 girls. Special projects included a "Summer Scene" in Newark housing projects, a Career Fair for high School students, and a Branch Brook Park art exhibit. So, would you like another cookie...?

**BREAKING THE ICE:** New uses were found this year for the ice skating arena in Branch Brook Park. Jack Sheik, manager of the facility, arranged for a circus, a roller derby and even the graduation exercises of Barringer High School to be held in the arena. After the brief thaw, skaters returned to the park to begin the new ice season in August.

**FLAGGING SPIRITS:** A new metal flagpole has been erected at the southern tip of Military Park to replace a wooden pole that shattered during a storm last year. And some history-minded citizens are almost ready to run up the white flag in the battle with thieves and vandals who have attacked local park monuments. Ornamental fencing has been steadily vanishing from the Wars of America monument in Military Park and the Washington statue in Military Park and a bust of composer Felix Mendelssohn in Branch Brook Park has been decapitated!

**ON THE RIGHT TRACK:** While Newark's role as an airport and seaport has been stressed in recent years, the city has held its own as a railroad center. A recent survey by Amtrak, which operates most long-distance passenger trains, shows Newark's Penn Station is the sixth busiest in the nation. The only cities handling more Amtrak passengers than Newark are New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Trenton and Chicago.

## SHE'S ON THE WAY UP

### City Hall Elevator Operator Gets a Lift from Faith

By TOM SKINNER

Frances Boykins, the only woman elevator operator in City Hall, is convinced now that she has found the best way to cope with the ups and downs of living in this sinful world. Her spiritual rebirth, she says, took place on December 14, 1972, when she became sanctified in the world, but not of this world.

This blessed event occurred in her church -- Gethsemane Church of God and Christ at 929 Bergen Street here in Newark -- where her husband Edmond presides as deacon and Elder Dr. Berten Jennings is pastor. Her religious conviction is defined in her favorite Bible passage -- Romans, the 12th chapter, first three verses. And she quotes the words by heart:

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

"And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."

"For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith."

But her strong faith in God didn't come easy. "Because my mother was so strict," she said, "I never went to dances and parties like other young people my age. So I developed a complex, sort of a negative attitude that I was being cheated of something. And I longed for the day when I could be on my own."

Mrs. Boykins, a native of Tampa, Florida, and one of fourteen children, remembers that the years between 17 and 21 were particularly unhappy.

"After being on my own for awhile," she confessed, "I got tired of living a life of sin. I went through a terrible stage of depression and finally made up my mind that there was only one way out."

She sought salvation within herself through God.

"I always believed in God," she said, "because my mother and father taught me to respect His eternal goodness and mercy."

She's a firm believer in feasting on the holy word daily just as one enjoys eating good food.



PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

In addition to being food for the soul, her spiritual passion represents the essence of a peaceful life.

There are times when Frances seems to be in a world of her own even on the job. One Monday morning, for example, an elderly man got on the elevator and saw her reading the Bible. He waited for a minute before reluctantly interrupting her.

"The eleventh commandment saith," he quipped, "thou shalt not read the Bible whilst runneth the elevator." Thereupon, she looked at the man, smiled, and said: "I'm sorry, sir. What floor do you want?"

This devout sister of the faith, a 43-year-old mother of a teen-age son, was a nurse's aide at the Ivy Haven Nursing Home for almost a decade before coming to City Hall to run an elevator.

In keeping the faith, Frances sings hymns and passes out religious literature to those who ride her elevator. She also posts printed prayers on her elevator wall to inspire those who stop to read them.

As the reporter left the car after talking with her, she remembered something that was not said.

"Don't forget to mention this," she said gravely. "We are living in our last days, that I know. So we should prepare for the coming of Jesus Christ. Of course, I realize that most of us are still busy chasing material things. And that's really a sin."

Can we get an amen?

## Newark Renewal Efforts Praised



Rep. William Barrett, Pa., chairman of House Subcommittee on Housing, joined city officials at groundbreaking for To-Sault development at W. Market and Bergen Streets. From left are: Charles Bell, president of Board of Education; Harry

Wheeler, manpower director; City Council President Earl Harris; Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson; Rev. Horace P. Sharper, president of To-Sault; Rep. Peter Rodino, chairman of House Judiciary Committee; Central Ward Councilman Jesse Allen.

The chairman of the Subcommittee on Housing of the U.S. House of Representatives has praised the City of Newark for "a degree of energy, concern and willingness to move together toward a common solution which few other cities can match."

Rep. William A. Barrett, D-Pa., lauded the city's housing and community development efforts in a letter to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Barrett toured 15 public and private housing developments in Newark last July. He was accompanied by Mayor Gibson and Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and Congressman from Newark.

Barrett told the Mayor he was impressed by the signs of progress seen during the tour. "The trip confirmed my original conviction that the negative

image Newark appears to have in the public mind is not only greatly exaggerated but basically false," the Congressman wrote.

He added: "Even in areas where admittedly there are problems, I saw a degree of energy, concern and willingness to move together toward a common solution which few other cities can match. I am sure that much of the credit for this progress is attributable to you and your administration."

During the tour Rep. Barrett saw three housing developments under construction that will provide 710 new apartments at a total cost of \$41.6 million. He also visited seven public housing projects, several luxury and middle-income developments, and a private home recently sold at auction by the city.



## NAMES in the NEWS

ROBERT CURVIN, who was in the forefront of the local civil rights movement during the 1960s, has returned to Newark to live after several years of graduate study at Princeton University. While completing his Princeton Ph.D. requirements, Curvin will be a professor of political science at Brooklyn College. He and his wife, PATRICIA, and their two children moved recently into their new home in Vailsburg.

There was a fitting sendoff for COLLIN MINERT, who recently resigned as planning coordinator for the city's \$6.2 million Open Space program and has moved to Colorado. His friends gathered in Branch Brook Park to give Minert a farewell picnic. His position in the City Planning Division is being taken by ARTHUR BLUMENTHAL, former assistant to Minert. Another recent departure from City Hall was NORMAN ABRAMS, aide to MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON. Abrams is entering Harvard Law School this fall.

The new director of public relations for Essex County College is MS. MAXINE SILLER HARVARD. A native of Rochester with degrees from Ithaca and Kean colleges, Ms. Harvard worked previously for the Essex County Urban League and private public relations firms. A self-described "jazz freak," she is working with DR. HELEN ARMSTEAD-JOHNSON on a history of the Black musical theater.

WILLIAM (BUD) DICKINSON has resigned after three years as executive secretary of the Newark Parking Authority, which runs the Military Park underground garage and seven parking lots. Dickinson says he's tired of politics and bureaucracy, and plans graduate study in psychology in California.

FRANK ASKIN has been appointed associate dean of Rutgers Law School in Newark. On the faculty since his graduation from the law school in 1966, Askin helped found the school's minority student program, and handled landmark constitutional cases as a volunteer attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union. His appointment was announced by ALFRED BLUMROSEN, acting dean. Askin's wife, the former MARILYN KLEIN, is director of the New Jersey region of the American Jewish Congress.

NATHANIEL POTTS, director of community affairs for the Newark Board of Education, was honored for his services to the youth of Newark at a recent luncheon for the 40 students in the distributive education program at West Side High School.

JAMES H. BLOW JR. is the new executive director of the Interracial Council for Business Opportunity (ICBO) of New Jersey. He was formerly manager of the Rochester, N.Y., Business Opportunities Corp. In the Newark Post he succeeds MALCOLM CORRIN, now the national director of ICBO.

REGINALD HALE, Newark architect, is the only local resident among the 13 board members recently elected by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. A partner in the firm of Brown & Hale, he's also co-chairman of the N.J. ICBO. The chamber has also announced these division chairmen: Regional Affairs, ALEXANDER HERENCHAK, consulting engineer; Governmental Affairs, former GOV. ROBERT B. MEYNER; Communications, RICHARD A. CROSS, community relations manager for Public Service Electric & Gas Co.; Urban Affairs, ALBERT DeROGATIS, vice president for community affairs of Prudential Insurance Co.

GARY BRIAN LISS, who works in the city's Engineering Department, worries about traffic but not about parking. After riding from his home at 555 Mt. Prospect Ave., he just parks his bicycle in his City Hall office. His concern about traffic is expressed as chairman of "Citizens for New Jersey Bikeways," which is campaigning for construction of separate bicycle paths throughout the state, so cyclists won't have to use busy streets.



Michael Grier and Miss Christine Shipman have been named administrators by United Hospitals of Newark. Grier, who will work in planning, was formerly with the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). Miss Shipman, who will be program administrator, had been with N. J. Hospital Association.

Recent appointments by GOV. BRENDAN T. BYRNE include FERNANDO SANTOS, Newark contractor and real estate agent, to the State Youth Commission, and former East Ward Councilman FINNEY J. ALATI to the Essex County Youth Board. Both men are prominent in Ironbound civic activities.

JULIUS RIPPEL, Newark businessman and philanthropist, will be honored at the annual "Thanks for Giving Ball" of St. Michael's Medical Center on Oct. 26 at the Governor Morris Inn in Morristown. Chairman of the dinner-dance is JOSEPH M. BYRNE III, president of a Newark travel and insurance agency.

JOHN P. HEMELESKI has been promoted to director of information services at Newark College of Engineering. He was director of public relations for the Newark Museum before joining the college staff in 1963. At the same time ALAN CARUBA, author and photographer, has been named to the new NCE position of director of publications. He has been active with housing and civil liberties organizations.

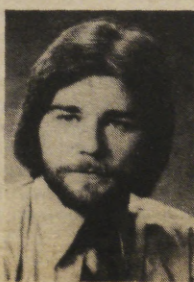
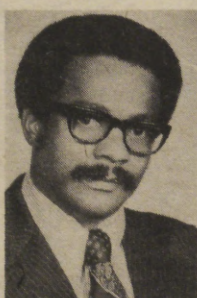
SHIRLEY WRIGHT made her stage debut recently in "The Left-Hand Mirror" by playwright WILLIAM McQUEEN at the Masque Theater in New York. She is assistant administrator of Newark's Comprehensive Manpower Delivery System, formerly known as TEAM. The New York play drew rave notices.

The Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. has appointed MICHAEL R. GALDO acting executive director and SYLVESTER (DRAKE) HART JR. director of its home improvement program. At the Newark Economic Development Corp., WAYNE BRAFFMAN has been named senior program officer for feasibility studies of a proposed sports arena, shopping mall and other downtown improvements.

Among those praised in City Council resolutions in recent months are: REV. JOSE CAPOTE, administrator of Our Lady of Fatima Church for Portuguese Catholics for 25 years; REV. BENJAMIN A. PIAZZA, new pastor of Immaculate Conception Church; ADRIAN WARREN of 108 Peshine Ave., first female member of an All-City basketball team, and CARLA DUNLAP of 63 Scheerer Ave., state synchronized swimming champion.

Appointments announced in recent months: MRS. BARBARA LOWELL as membership secretary of the Newark Museum; DR. BARBARA J. CALLAWAY as associate provost for academic affairs at Rutgers Newark. She's a political science professor and student of African politics. JOHN J. MITCHELL JR. as program coordinator for the Institute of Social Relations of the Archdiocese of Newark. JACK JOHNSON as Newark agency manager for the WILLIAM E. OSLEY Insurance Agency. CARMEN NICOSIA as area sales manager in Newark for Braniff International.

N.J. Bell Telephone Co. has cited KENNETH J. ROBB of 809 Ridge St. for heroism in halting a driverless car and saving a 4-year-old girl who was inside it. Robb is a fireman in the Humboldt exchange. Robb's rescue occurred near his home, when a double-parked car's brakes failed.



## SPEAKING OF IMMIGRATION

By MONICA ROJAS

"It is a fact that those persons who are living illegally in the United States, generally as tourists, fear immigration laws. They believe that by using the services of a lawyer or a travel agency, they are protected against these laws," commented William G. Wyrsh, deputy district director of the U.S. Immigration Service in Newark.

Trying to help a Chilean young man, who had been deported recently, I visited Mr. Wyrsh to ask his assistance.

This young man's history is similar to that of many deported foreigners. The United States had been for him the answer to the social, political and economic uncertainty that Chile was going through two years ago. With difficulties, he obtained a tourist visa and came here, seeking a better place in which to live. However, luck was not with him, and at the end of a year he was caught by Immigration authorities while working illegally in the country.

I will omit the details of the routine Immigration investigations that he had to go through. Desperately, the young tourist decided to get married two days before the departure date. His bride was an American citizen.

To corroborate their suspicions, the Immigration Officer summoned the couple a few more times for new interrogations. The couple kept postponing the meetings through their lawyer. Eight months later, the unfortunate Chilean was given the alternative of leaving the country voluntarily, or being deported.

Frightened, the young man called his lawyer, who took advantage of his panic and asked for more money to pull him out of the mess. However, the lawyer, after talking to the Immigration officers, realized that he could do nothing for his client and declared himself incompetent.

Today, the tourist of my story is back in Chile, up to his nose in debt. Married, but without a wife...and according to Immigration, "with very few possibilities of ever returning to this nation legally."

Mr. Wyrsh, after speaking personally with the officer who ordered the deportation and after studying the young man's record, told me: "There is nothing I can do for him. The record against this young man is eloquent and condemning. The only person that could have done something for him, was his wife, who did not even come to the Immigration Department the day of his deportation."

"In countless occasions," he continues, "I have tried to explain to the many persons who come voluntarily or involuntarily, to my office the regulations by which we direct ourselves in Immigration. What can be done and what cannot be done in each specific case. Yet, half an hour later, they return with a lawyer, to whom they usually pay a large fee, to find out that, lawyer or no lawyer, the Immigration law is still the same."

## HABLANDO DE INMIGRACION

Por MONICA ROJAS

"Es un hecho que las personas que se encuentran ilegalmente en los Estados Unidos, por lo general turistas, temen a las leyes de Inmigración. Pero creen, que al solicitar los servicios de algún abogado o agencia de turismo, se encuentran protegidos contra esta autoridad," me comentó William J. Wyrsh, Sub-Director del Departamento de Inmigración de Newark, con quien tuve la oportunidad de conversar nuevamente, en días pasados.

Nuestro encuentro no fue ocasional. Con miras a ayudar a un joven Chileno deportado, resolví visitar al Sr. Wyrsh. Para pedirle que interviniera a su favor, como persona de gran autoridad.

Su historia, como la de muchísimos otros deportados, me conmovió sinceramente. Los Estados Unidos fueron para él, la respuesta a la incertidumbre social, política y económica, en que se encontraba Chile hace dos años. Con gran dificultad, sacó la visa de turista, esperando encontrar en este país libre, un mejor lugar a donde vivir. Sin embargo, la suerte le fué adversa, y un año después de vivir acá, fué sorprendido por las autoridades de Inmigración, trabajando ilegalmente.

Para abreviar, pasaré por alto los pormenores de las investigaciones rutinarias en las cuales se vió envuelto. El desesperado turista, resolvió casarse, dos días antes de su fecha de deportación, con su novia, una ciudadana americana. Por su intermedio, inició, a través de su abogado, los trámites para obtener la residencia legal en los Estados Unidos.

Sin embargo, y para comprobar una vez más sus deducciones, los esposos fueron citados en varias ocasiones para rendir nuevamente declaración. Pero las citas fueron siempre pospuestas por la pareja, a través de su abogado.

Ocho meses después, el desafortunado Chileno recibió nueva orden de salir del país voluntariamente, bajo pena de deportación.

Sorprendido y aterrado, el joven se comunicó con su abogado, quien, aprovechándose de su pánico, le pidió más dinero para sacarlo del "lío". Sin embargo, después de que el abogado habló con los Oficiales de Inmigración, y de comprobar que no podía hacer nada por su cliente, se declaró incompetente.

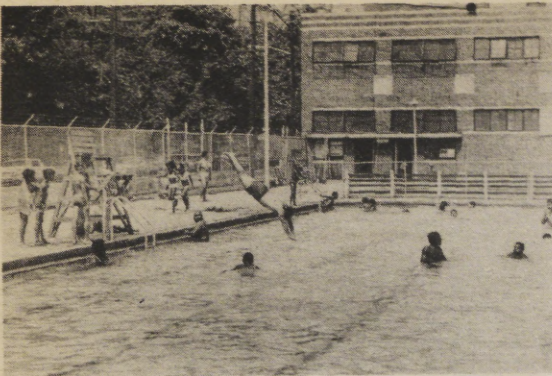
Hoy en día, el turista de mi relato está de vuelta en Chile, con una deuda pendiente, Casado, pero sin esposa...y, de acuerdo a los oficiales de inmigración, "con muy pocas probabilidades de regresar legalmente a los Estados Unidos".

El Sr. Wyrsh, queriendo ayudar al Chileno, habló personalmente con la oficial que ordenó la deportación y después de estudiar el caso me dijo con pesar: "No puedo hacer nada por él, la elocuencia de los hechos condenan al individuo. La única persona que podría ayudarlo sería su esposa, pero ésta ni siquiera se presentó ante la Inmigración el día de su deportación".

"En innumerables ocasiones," continuó diciendo el Sr. Wyrsh, "he tratado de explicar a las muchas personas que llegan a mi oficina 'voluntaria o involuntariamente' las reglas a las cuales estamos sometidos los oficiales de Inmigración... lo que se puede o no se puede hacer de acuerdo a sus casos específicos. A la media hora, estas mismas personas vuelven 'con su abogado' a quien posiblemente han pagado grandes sumas de dinero, para encontrarse, que con abogado, o sin abogado, la ley de Inmigración es la misma".







## Into and Out Of the Swim

Thousands of youngsters kept cool and happy at Rotunda Pool (left) and other city pools this summer. But Hayes Park West (right) and Boylan Pools were filled only with debris. The two pools were so badly damaged by vandals that they could not be opened at all this year, and will require costly repairs.

PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY  
AND ROBERTA PFEIFER



## Minding the Media

By TOM SKINNER

The New Jersey Coalition for Fair Broadcasting continues to press nine major New York and Philadelphia-based television stations to expand and improve their coverage of news and public affairs in the Garden State. For example, the Coalition made a strong move to strengthen its position by taking its case to Washington.

According to Mary Lyndon, director of coalition programs, the organization filed a "Petition for Notice of Inquiry" into the television needs of the people in New Jersey last March. Subsequent to this, the coalition made another significant thrust when Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, Governor Brendan Byrne and State Assembly Speaker Thomas Kean appeared before the Senate Subcommittee on Communications in Washington to support its position.

"The City of Newark needs and deserves programming that is better than just 'minimal,'" Mayor Gibson told the subcommittee. "The resources of broadcasting are more important to Newark than to be used only sufficiently. Because of Newark's communication void, we need the best service, programming and employment practices that broadcasters can produce."

As one of the coalition's co-chairmen, Gibson sharply criticized sections of a broadcast license renewal bill, pushed through the House of Representatives earlier this year with almost no opposition. He was seriously concerned about the proposed extension of the license period from three to five years.

The Mayor contends that the bill would "limit the ability of blacks and other minorities to gain access to radio and television, not to mention its adverse effect on the quality of broadcasting and broadcasters' responsiveness."

Gibson said there is no reason why the license period should be extended since broadcasters are reaping "large profits and unprecedented business activity." He also told the subcommittee that Federal Communications Commission files list at least five radio stations, one VHF TV station, and a UHF station which claim Newark as "home."

According to Gibson, only WBGO-FM (the city's Board of Education radio station) and WNJU-TV (Ch. 47, the Spanish-language station) maintain studios in Newark.

"Among Newark's many serious problems," the Mayor said, "the absence of locally based media, particularly television, cannot be ignored. Broadcasting is a medium with incredible potential and resources to influence and assist our society."

WNET-TV (Ch. 13) and WHBI-FM, though licensed to Newark, actually maintain their studios in New York. Coalition Program Director Lyndon recently announced that the organization is "engaged in ongoing discussions" with the Channel 13 staff and has requested the FCC to take no action on a petition against the station without first considering comments of the Coalition.

"WNET's financial commitments," Miss Lyndon said, "are to studios and equipment in New York City, rather than to the relatively unused and under-equipped Newark studio, which is presently being considered for greater use." (The WNET studio is in Symphony Hall.)

Final results of the FCC hearings held in Newark last summer show local FM radio station WHBI in violations of 13 commission regulations. Consequently, the station's license renewal applications for 1969 and 1972 have been rejected. According to Bob Ottenhoff, coalition director of operations, WHBI was found guilty on every count.

"Most of the objections," he said, "dealt with the station's 'timebroker system,' wherein independent foreign language programmers buy air-time. Of course, the FCC objections did not involve foreign language programming per se. In fact, such programming is encouraged. But the FCC examiner was disturbed over what he termed the station's internal procedures and control methods (monitoring, commercials, etc.) which were described as 'at best, minimal.'"

The criticism leveled against WHBI by local community groups is summed up in the following points:

1. WHBI has little contact with Newark (it has no local mailing address and no local telephone listing.)
2. The station's Newark studio is not accessible to the public, and its facilities are insufficient to serve the city's need.
3. The station provides little programming that originates in Newark and attracts local interest to any significant degree.

WHBI, since its inception in 1962, has virtually been removed from the local scene aside from a small studio located in the basement of a travel agency at 45 New St.

In the initial decision, the FCC administrative judge also observed: "In evaluating the programming of station WHBI-FM to determine whether or not it was meritorious, we cannot avoid a nagging question which arises out of the fact that its city of service is Newark, N.J. It is well known that during most of the period with which we dealt regarding WHBI-FM's programming that the city of Newark went through some of the worst racial conflict in the country. Through it all, evidently, WHBI-FM made no contributions towards assisting those who undertook to achieve some measure of relief from the burdens borne by this unhappy community."

A number of local groups are reportedly interested in trying to take over the license, if the FCC ruling is not overturned on appeal.

## Goodbye, TEAM -- Hello, CMDS

By JANICE NEWMAN

On July 1, 1974, TEAM (Total Employment and Manpower) died and CMDS (Comprehensive Manpower Delivery System) was born. The same staff remains at the offices at 32 Green St., but the program has undergone a fantastic facelift.

Whereas TEAM had facilities in only the North, South and Central Wards, CMDS has opened facilities in the East and West Wards.

According to Mrs. Ruth McClain, deputy director of CMDS: "The CMDS concept is to provide a system of comprehensive manpower service to the economically disadvantaged, unemployed or underemployed persons in its target area, which now is the entire City of Newark."

Another difference is that CMDS is now a quasi-city agency. TEAM, formed in 1967, was an independent agency with an independent board composed of representatives from the City, the community and business. "CMDS does not have that board," Mrs. McClain says.

Arthur S. Jones, executive

director of the \$16 million program, states that "in the first six weeks of operation, CMDS placed 161 unemployed city residents into jobs and 338 others in training programs."

Mrs. McClain describes their goals as being to place 2,400 people in jobs during the first year of operation and train 805 people in the 505 available training slots.

Other renovations in the system include uniting the efforts of other manpower agencies throughout the city; designing new and improved job skill training programs; expanding its career training degree programs and formulating plans for increased capabilities.

CMDS offers training programs for clerical workers, brokerage clerks, woodworkers, electricians, air conditioning workers, cooks, computer programmers, practical nurses, day care instructors and teacher aides.

Training help is also available to former drug addicts in cooperation with the Multi-Phase Drug Rehabilitation Project.

The program also offers

recruitment services; work orientation; work sampling; employment, career and other counseling; job development, referral and placement; health services; child care services; social services assistance; follow-up and referral services, and many others. Many of these services are bilingual.

Jones states that in some cases CMDS will provide allowances up to \$70 per week for those in training.

One of the most important changes is the "liberalization" of the eligibility criteria which formerly barred many Newark residents from participating in the program. The "liberalization" allows the services of CMDS to be available to thousands more people.

The five CMDS centers are: South Manpower Center, 530 Clinton Ave. (248-8500); Central Manpower Center, 766 High St. (624-2426); North Manpower Center, 37 Broadway (484-1986); East Manpower Center, 273 Ferry St. (589-5536) and West Manpower Center, temporarily located at 32 Green St., 4th floor (624-5009).

## SHOTS FOR TOTS CAN STOP SPOTS

Immunization can give an individual a degree of resistance against a specific disease. Because of immunizations, there are few cases of polio and diphtheria today.

Unfortunately, we have not reached a high level of immunization for measles. Last year in North Jersey there was an increase in reported cases of measles, and even a death.

Measles should be considered by parents as a serious disease. Complications can include ear infections, pneumonia, deafness, blindness and brain disease. Any child 1 year or older who has not been vaccinated or never had measles, should be immunized against the disease. If a child was immunized for measles before the first birthday, a second shot should be given.

The Public Health Education Bureau of Newark Health Division is encouraging parents

with pre-school children to take advantage of free immunization and other services offered by the Child Health Conferences throughout the city. A parent may call 733-7537, 733-7538, and 733-7539 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. for information on the location and hours of the clinics.

In addition, free immunizations are given at the City Dispensary, 94 William St., from 12:30 p.m. to 2:45 p.m. Monday through Friday; also at the neighborhood health centers. Information on health centers can be obtained from the Health Education Bureau, 733-8179, any weekday.

Children must be properly immunized before being admitted to school. The Board of Education recommends that parents have their children immunized by a private physician, or the Newark Health Division, prior to starting school.

## Afloat and Ashore in the Watershed



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA PFEIFER

City officials recently toured Newark's Pequannock Watershed in northwestern New Jersey. Councilman Donald Tecker paddled his

own canoe, while David Dennison, director of Mayor's Policy and Development Office, pointed out sights to Councilman Sharpe James.



## PRICELESS WORKS OF ART



Young artists from the Parent and Child Center in Columbus Homes housing project display their works during a celebration by the lake in Branch Brook Park.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA PFEIFER



Jóvenes artistas del Centro de Padres y Niños de los hogares del caserío Columbus desplegaron su arte durante la celebración en el lago del Parque Branch Brook.

## Cedar St. - That's Where It's At

"Where's Cedar Street?"

A lot of citizens are asking that question lately, since 2 Cedar St. is now the official address of the Newark Board of Education and most of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

Cedar Street runs along the north side of Two Guys Department Store in downtown Newark. And the narrow, one-block-long street is becoming well known, now that the school board and MPDO, a federally funded planning and review agency, have moved in over the store.

The move - involving several hundred employees - is part of an ongoing program to relocate various city agencies and the Board of Education from scattered locations to the upper six floors of the 10-story building.

Among the agencies that have been shifted to the Two Guys building are the MPDO Division of Review and Planning, the Office of City Planning, the Addiction Planning and Coordinating Agency, the Urban Institute, and the MPDO Division of Community

Organization.

The agencies were formerly located on four different floors of a private office building at 32 Green St., and on the 11th floor of 24 Commerce St.

The offices now occupy part of the sixth floor of the Two Guys building, with an entrance at 2 Cedar St. The new main telephone number for MPDO operations is 733-8400.

The Two Guys building is held in receivership by Steven Rother, city tax collector, because of property tax delinquency of more than \$1.2 million by the owner, a New York corporation. The entire building is leased by Rother to the city, which in turn rents the basement and first three floors to Two Guys.

The Department of Health and Welfare is now on the fourth floor, and MPDO on the sixth floor. The Board of Education has moved out of its old building at 31 Green St. and gone into the upper floors at 2 Cedar St. And the city's Finance Department, now dispersed in many locations, is scheduled to take over the fifth floor.

The whole moving program -

the biggest in the city's history - was developed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson's administration to avert the threatened abandonment of the department store building, and to consolidate municipal operations in a single location. According to the plan, agencies that have direct dealings with the public will be concentrated in City Hall, while others will be moved elsewhere.

Now the Board of Education has moved, its old building will be renovated for use by the Police Department and the Municipal Courts.

## WERE FIRST 200 YEARS THE HARDEST?

Ever been to a 200th birthday party?

Just stick around until 1976, and you'll see quite a celebration. That's the word from Charles Cummings, who's chairman of the Bicentennial Committee planning Newark's participation in the 200th birthday party for the United States.

Three subcommittees are already preparing for the festivities, and Cummings hopes many community leaders and ordinary citizens will join in the planning. The official theme is "E Pluribus Unum" - that's Latin for the phrase, "From Many, One."

"We've got just two years to plan for the biggest 4th of July ever, but we're not pinning our celebration to just one day," says Cummings, who is supervisor of the New Jersey Reference Division of the Newark Public Library.

The observance will open with a City Hall ceremony and parade next April. And after that? Well, Cummings' committee is considering dozens of projects - contests, festivals, publications, exhibits, shows, historical markers, conferences, cultural events, etc. Newark has received official designation as a "Bicentennial Community" from the federal government, and funding will be available for some activities.

Ideas suggested so far include: A "sister city" program with overseas communities; a special visit by the mayor of Newark-on-Trent; appearances by celebrities from Newark;

tree-planting and cleanup drives; an International Festival of various ethnic groups; a cross-country air race; a drive to improve the city's image; a new guidebook for visitors to Newark; a mobile theater troupe to recreate scenes from Newark's history.

The Bicentennial Committee's three major divisions are:

-FESTIVAL: Arranges public events, such as parades and parties. Chairman is Thomas Murray, social studies teacher at Essex Catholic High School.

-HERITAGE: Encourages historical research, landmark preservation and interest in Newark's past. Chairman is John Touhey, a planner for the Council for Higher Education in Newark.

-HORIZON: Seeks some lasting monument to the Bicentennial, such as a new park or building. Chairman is Dr. Clarence Johnson, history professor at Newark College of Engineering.

The overall committee has also expressed concern about the theft and defacement of historical plaques and parts of statues and monuments. The committee has asked police and parks officials to improve security.

Cummings, who has been with the Newark library since 1962, was named chairman by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. Cummings invites questions and suggestions about the Bicentennial at the main library, 733-7776.

## NEW TASK FORCE IS ON WRIGHT TRACK

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has appointed 10 men and women to the Task Force that will help develop a tenant management organization to operate the Stella Wright Homes in the Central Ward.

The establishment of the task force was one of the key elements in the June 28 order by Federal Judge Frederick B. Lacey ending the four-year-old rent strike at the deteriorated 1,200 unit housing project.

The task force will develop plans, and will seek funds and technical assistance to establish a pilot project in tenant management. It will also try to improve relations between the Newark Housing Authority and the tenants.

"The people on this task force recognize that they have an unprecedented job to accomplish," Mayor Gibson said. "The role of the Stella Wright Task Force will be critical to the successful execution of the agreement, and may even provide a working model which can be emulated by tenant associations and local housing authorities across the nation."

The 10 members of the task force are Msgr. Thomas Fahy, president of Seton Hall University; Hugh Hill, deputy director of the Newark Housing Authority; Rev. Horace Hunt, director of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry; Gustav Henningburg, president of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition; Millard Terrell, commissioner of the Housing Authority; Police Director Hubert Williams; Charles J.O. Wodehouse, vice president of N.J. Bell Telephone Co.; Marshall Wolf, vice president of Midlantic National Bank, and two tenants of Stella Wright Homes, Ms. Lynn King and Ms.

Elaine King, both of 198 Prince St.

Heningburg, who has been elected chairman of the task force, declared: "The Task Force has a unique role because it is the only new element in the operation of Stella Wright, and hopefully, it is a mechanism which can enlist the resources of the private sector. I believe that this is the first time that the private sector will have been brought actively into the day-to-day operation of public housing in the country."

Mayor Gibson noted that Judge Lacey's order had "represented the termination of America's longest public housing strike, and came about because the City of Newark, the Newark Housing Authority, HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) and the Stella Wright tenants were all willing to make major concessions in order to find a reasonable solution."

Under terms of the settlement, the tenants are to resume paying rent, the Housing Authority is to begin repairs and maintenance, and HUD is to provide \$1.3 million for rehabilitation of the seven 13-story buildings.

## 'Who Am I?' - Answers in Art

"Who Am I?" That's the title of a new exhibition of children's art at the Newark Museum. The exhibit, opened Sept. 22 by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, features work by nearly 400 pupils from Newark and 11 other communities.

Believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, the exhibit was designed to help children express their feelings of personal identity and ethnic heritage. It was also aimed at making teachers more aware of ethnic factors in education.

The program was arranged by the American Jewish Committee, the Essex County Superintendent of Schools and the Museum. Dr. Edith Gann, an educator, was chairman of the exhibition committee, which enlisted the help of more than 100 art teachers.

The museum at 43 Washington St. is open Mondays through Saturdays from noon to 5 p.m., and Sundays and holidays from 1 to 5 p.m.



## Now You See It...

At the start of summer the view from Rose St. and Peshine Ave. (left) was filled with all kinds of junk, most of it dumped illegally on urban renewal land. Then city officials launched a massive clean-up drive, and now (right) the land is relatively clear again. Views are northward, toward Hayes Homes and General Electric factory.

## ...and Now You Don't!





## ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



David Dennison, James Sweeney, Dennis Cherot, Wallace White

### CONSUMER AFFAIRS CHIEF RECEIVES FEDERAL AWARD

Dennis G. Cherot, director of the City of Newark's Consumer Affairs Project, has been honored for his efforts to inform top federal officials in Northern New Jersey of consumer problems in Newark.

A certificate of recognition was presented to Cherot by James Sweeney, area director of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, in a ceremony at the Consumer Affairs office, 24 Commerce St.

The citation is for Cherot's service on the consumer affairs committee of the Federal Executive Board, composed of the heads of all federal agencies in Northern New Jersey. Consumer protection has been a major concern of the Federal Executive Board, and Cherot has worked to make federal officials and agencies aware of the needs and problems of Newark consumers.

The presentation was attended by David S. Dennison, executive director of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson's Policy and Development Office, and Wallace White, chief of evaluation for the city. The Consumer Affairs project is funded through Dennison's agency.

### HOUSING PROGRAM OFFERS FIX-UP FUNDS

The home improvement program of the Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC) is still offering loans and grants to fix up owner-occupied one-through-six-family residences in Newark.

Originally funded at \$600,000 through Planned Variations, the program offers two opportunities to homeowners: Those on fixed incomes who qualify may receive up to \$5,000 in a direct grant; others may apply for a low-interest loan of as much as \$7,500. The idea is to provide homeowners with financial backing, while discouraging deterioration and abandonment.

There are approximately 200 applications in the works. The program requires the resident to fill out a financial questionnaire and provide information regarding the work that's needed. The rest is handled by HDRC, which says the entire process can be done up to the contracting stage in three weeks.

For further information, call HDRC's Home Improvement Program, 621-9005.

### BLOCK CLEAN-UP HAS RATS ON RUN

The Newark Department of Health and Welfare's Urban Rodent and Insect Control Project has conducted its annual summer campaign with a block clean-up in a west side target area. Charles Hoggard, project director, says the clean-up consisted of removal of bulk refuse, such as discarded refrigerators and furniture, that would not ordinarily be picked up by the sanitation crews.

The summer clean-up was supplemented this summer by a food program offering refreshments to children in the clean-up areas. The food was provided by the Summer Nutrition Program, SuNuP '74.

On the selection of sites, Hoggard states: "These blocks were seen as being priority blocks — those being in the worst condition in our target area. We are not really excluding other areas from this service, as our ongoing extermination activities and bulk refuse pickup service is taking place on a continuous cycle basis."

### NEWARK HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION INCREASES POWERS

Daniel W. Blue, Jr., executive director of the Newark Human Rights Commission, has announced his agency has entered into a "Memorandum of Understanding" with the New Jersey Division of Civil Rights to strengthen enforcement of state laws against discrimination in the city.

Newark is the first city in the state to approve such an agreement in order to provide more comprehensive protection for local residents. Vernon Potter, acting director of the state division, believes the agreement demonstrates how state and local agencies charged with the disposition of discrimination cases can work together to achieve more efficient service.

Despite the large caseload carried by the division, Potter and Blue agree there is no excuse for lack of prompt service to complainants. "Sixty days provides a sufficient amount of time for the commission staff to conduct the bulk of the investigation," Blue says. After 60 days, cases will be reviewed to determine the feasibility of remedy or the need for additional processing by the Division of Civil Rights.

### AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OFFICE WIDENS EFFORTS

Newark's Affirmative Action Office, headed by Ms. Lana Simkins, plans to move into two major areas to broaden opportunities for minority groups in the construction trades.

Until now, affirmative action clauses have been included in building contracts for city construction or projects receiving city tax abatement. "Now, we must encourage the private sector to include affirmative action clauses in their building contracts," Ms. Simkins says. "Moreover, private builders should formulate their building contracts in cooperation with the Affirmative Action Office, so proper estimates can be made for the cost of trainees, as they presently do with apprentices."

Five construction projects representing a \$35 million investment — To-Sault, New Hope, New Community, Jack Parker Senior Citizens, and Center City Housing — have paid minority trainees over \$300,000 in salaries from January to June of this year.

## Mike Rodriguez--Ayudante del Alcalde

Recientemente, el líder Puertorriqueño, Mike Rodriguez fue nombrado ayudante del Alcalde, a cargo de Asuntos Comunales. Rodriguez tendrá a su cargo, entre otras cosas, el investigar querellas, estudiar propuestas, y aconsejar, con respecto a los problemas comunales, especialmente a aquellos que se refieren a la comunidad Hispana.

Este pasado 28 de Julio, Rodriguez encabezó el Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño 1974, en función de Gran Mariscal de este evento. El haberse escogido para esto, es reconocimiento a la labor cívica y política que durante años ha venido ejerciendo para los Puertorriqueños y la comunidad Hispana de Newark, dentro de la cual es uno de sus líderes más activos. Al presente es miembro de la Junta de Directores de FOCUS, de FOCUS, E.D.C., del Desfile



Mike Rodriguez, a Puerto Rican leader, has been named aide to Mayor Gibson in charge of community affairs.

Puertorriqueño, de la Junta de Ciudadanos del Colegio de Medicina y Odontología y del Ministerio Ecueménico Metropolitano. Pertenece además a la Asociación Política Puertorriqueña, a la Liga Menor de Beisbol Julio Quiñones, a la Coalición Urbana de Newark, y a la Corporación Comunal Unida de la ciudad, para la cual es Chairman. Rodriguez nació

en Arecibo, P. R. hace 39 años. Allí creció y cursó estudios hasta graduarse en Escuela Superior en 1952, (año en que ingresó en la Universidad de Puerto Rico y comenzó a cursar estudios de Ciencias Políticas).

Buscando nuevos horizontes, vino a los EE.UU. En 1956. Un año después se radicó en Newark, y mientras trabajaba, continuó sus estudios universitarios en la Universidad de Rutgers, donde completó un curso de Acción Comunal.

Rodriguez ha trabajado en el pasado para el centro de Oportunidades Juveniles de la División de Empleos de Nueva Jersey, para la Liga Urbana, en el Programa TEAM, para Ciudades Modelo de Newark y para la Oficina de Política y Desarrollo del Alcalde Gibson, en calidad de Supervisor de Campo, posición que dejara al asumir las responsabilidades de su nuevo puesto.

## NEW DRUG CENTER IS MOVING AHEAD

By C. ALAN SIMMS

After more delays than anyone cares to count, Newark's Multi-Phasic Drug Treatment Center, housed in the old Babies Hospital at 22 Roseville Ave., is operating at somewhat more than half capacity. With some work still to be completed, Douglas Morgan, acting director, hopes the center will be fully operational by mid-October.

They are treating 356 clients: 200 are drug-free out-patients, 100 are out-patients on methadone maintenance, and the remainder are in-patients, or patients being detoxified (released of physical drug dependence), at one of the detoxification units utilized by the center.

Their services combine: Central intake and referral, which is mostly placement and counseling handled by the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry; vocational rehabilitation and training, conducted by the city manpower training division; Methadone Maintenance Unit, operated by the Addiction Services Agency; CURA, a bilingual therapeutic community temporarily housed at Babies Hospital; and an In-Patient Detoxification Unit, under construction and projected to be

in operation in October.

Morgan states it is "too early" to assess the success of the operation. "The problem is in keeping clients," he says, "in the summertime people don't want to be in treatment." Morgan expects a marked rise in clients as the cold weather sets in and word about the Multi-Phasic Center gets around.

Total budget for the center is \$1.7 million, with the city's

share at \$500,000. The state picks up the balance.

In answer to why there were so many delays in getting the center off the ground, Morgan responds: "Delays in the first year of operation were due to problems in negotiation between the state, city, and the College of Medicine and Dentistry." He adds: "The problems are not completely resolved, but we are healing over old battle wounds."

## Newarker Leads Dems



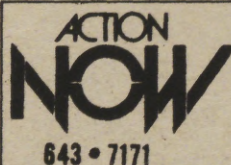
Robert Russo and Gov. Brendan T. Byrne

Robert Russo, an official of Essex County College, has been elected president of the New Jersey Young Democrats.

Russo is coordinator of metropolitan-county affairs for the college, and formerly taught at Roseville Avenue School.

He headed a slate of new candidates who swept all offices at the recent Young Democrats convention in Asbury Park.

A resident of Newark and graduate of Rutgers University, Russo helps Essex College ascertain countywide needs and develop community service programs. His office operates an outreach center in Belleville.



Here are actual cases from the files of ACTION NOW, Newark's around-the-clock complaint and referral service. ACTION NOW was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, welfare, discrimination, rats, trash, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 643-7171 any hour of the day or night, or visit ACTION NOW neighborhood offices at 217 Ferry St., 406 Springfield Ave., 572 Broadway, 979 Bergen St. and 358 South Orange Ave. Rev. Ralph T. Grant is executive director.

Employees at Weston Instruments on Frelinghuysen Avenue were concerned about stray dogs that roamed the parking lot and interfered with people entering and leaving the building. A company official called ACTION NOW at City Hall.

At ACTION NOW's request, the city's Bureau of Dog Control sent a truck to Weston and 11 dogs were removed within a day.

Water was shut off at a house on Bedford Street because the landlord was \$1,600 in arrears. A tenant appealed to ACTION NOW'S Central Ward office for help.

ACTION NOW got in touch with the landlord, and arranged for him to meet with a supervisor in the Division of Water Accounting. A payment plan was developed, and water service was restored the same day.

A disabled veteran living in the Belmont Hotel visited the East Ward office of ACTION NOW and said he needed money to buy food for a few days.

ACTION NOW called Rev. Simuel Simmons of Humanity Baptist Church, and emergency help was given to the man.

A woman on Camden Street complained to ACTION NOW of garbage on the street between South Orange and 13th avenues.

ACTION NOW asked the Sanitation Division to remove the debris, and this was done.

A woman from Pennington Street told ACTION NOW'S East Ward office that her welfare check had been stolen and she needed emergency help.

The woman was referred by ACTION NOW to the Salvation Army, which provided temporary help to her.



## Rent Control

Continued from page 3

because landlords weren't making enough, but because tenants were being hurt by exorbitant rents.

"Originally this office was set up to develop policy," she says, "but we've had to take one step at a time and concentrate on enforcing the 5 per cent increase first." She notes that in her 1975 budget, she's asking for a research specialist position just to develop a system for creating a uniform rent rate. "In time we'll be able to come up with that kind of policy," she adds.

When a complaint comes into the Rent Control Office (733-3889) it must be thoroughly investigated before the parties involved appear before the Rent Control Board. The properties are inspected by one of two staff field representatives who assess the needs and conditions of the building, and compare their findings with the written reports submitted by the tenant and landlord.

In cases where the landlord cannot be located, water and tax records are consulted. However, Mrs. Green notes, "he'll (the landlord) find us when the tenant doesn't pay the increase."

In addition, her office is reaching out to the courts and legal agencies to establish a liaison between all areas where rent control matters are handled.

Fact sheets are compiled on each case; one contains the landlord's argument and one details the verified facts in the tenant's complaint. They are then scheduled for hearing before the Rent Control Board, a five-member panel of two landlords, two tenants, and one legal arbitrator, who will review the facts and make a judgment either in favor of or against the increase.

From previous employment in the office of the Assistant Business Administrator, Shirley Green has come a long way to head up the city's newest office.

She brings to the job a wealth of experience in community organization. Her most notable achievement was receiving Newark's Outstanding Woman of America Award in 1971.

She is a graduate of Newark Evening High School, where she received an award for outstanding service to the school after graduation. She attended Caldwell College, receiving a B.A. in sociology in 1972, and earned her M.S.W. in administration from the Rutgers Graduate School of Social Work in 1973. She is 39, and a mother of three teenage sons.

A strong and happy personality, Mrs. Green says of the number of responsibilities involved in her job: "I realize there is a lot of work to do, and I'm not afraid of a challenge."

## Programa Necesita Clientes

El Programa de Mejoras al Hogar de la Corporación de Desarrollo y Rehabilitación de Viviendas de Newark (HDRC), ha anunciado que todavía tiene aproximadamente \$500,000 en fondos para ser distribuidos en préstamos y subsidios a dueños que ocupan edificios residenciales, de una a seis familias.

El programa ofrece dos alternativas para obtener ayuda financiera con qué rehabilitar su edificio, o casa: aquellos dueños-residentes, con ingresos fijos, que cualifiquen, podrán recibir hasta \$5,000 como subsidio directo; otros dueños de casa podrán solicitar préstamos, con intereses bajos, hasta \$7,500.

Mediante el plan se trata de reducir la deterioración y abandono de viviendas que plagan ciudad. En el caso de préstamos con intereses bajos, el Programa de Mejoras al Hogar pagará el costo de los intereses y el dueño de casa será responsable por el pago principal solamente.

## COUNCILMAN ALLEN

Continued from page 3

from dissatisfied citizens.

Allen reports he's swamped with complaints about conditions in the Central Ward. Many are valid, he adds, but "some people just want to bug you." Allen says he is still being harassed by some followers of Imamu Amiri Baraka, who campaigned hard for the re-election of Westbrooks. "One of them even spit on me at a groundbreaking the other day," the councilman adds.

In his first months on the Council Allen has served on a new committee to oversee federal programs in Newark, and he's concentrating on health and day care. The committee wants to be sure programs are well run and are needed in the areas where they are operating.

Allen also plunged into the fray over increased salaries for Council members. He argues that the higher rates are deserved because "it's more than a fulltime job." And he sponsored a resolution calling on South Ward Councilman Sharpe James — th strong opponent of the raises — to donate his increase to charity.

On other fronts, Allen wants increased aid for day care, expanded police patrols in the Douglass-Harrison and High Park Gardens areas, additional health and library facilities, and the use of city-owned buildings to house burned-out and evicted families.

## Giant Health Program

Continued from page 3

in order to provide a similar comprehensive program of services, along with existing neighborhood health centers.

In order to participate in the plan, the provider must be able to offer the services of an obstetrician/gynecologist, a pediatrician, an internist, and nursing and social services professionals, with the necessary radiological and laboratory back-up. The providers could also enter into contracts for the provision of mental health, dental, home health and health education services.

In effect, the plan will develop Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) all over the city. A subscriber will always see the same primary physician,

## It's Their Move

Jasper Hoggart of 10 Hill St. is the first place winner of the recent chess tournament sponsored by the Black Pieces Chess Associates.

The Black organization, formed a year ago, is now seeking new members and invitations to other tournaments.

Anyone interested in playing or joining the club can contact its president, George Hampton, at 801 Elizabeth Ave., 926-4973.

Allen, 45, has been in the thick of community campaigns since the early 1960s, when he helped organize the Newark Community Union Project. He later directed an area board for the United Community Corp., helped set up the Bessie Smith Community Center and Health Center, and then worked as a job developer for TEAM. He has now formally severed those ties, but observes "that's where my heart is."

Allen now maintains a Central Ward office at 366 Springfield Ave. — an old antipoverty center. When he's not there or at City Hall, his constituents still track him down. "I even get calls at 2 a.m. when there's a fire," he reports.

## Unseen Help

The Mount Carmel Guild of the Archdiocese of Newark has begun a series of activities for people with impaired eyesight.

For the visually handicapped, there are discussion groups on Tuesdays; carpentry, handwriting and grooming classes on Wednesdays, and amateur radio and cooking classes on Thursdays — all at the Guild center, 17 Mulberry St. And there's a special program on Thursday afternoons for senior citizens with limited vision.

In some cases transportation can be arranged. For information call 624-2405.

and if he or she needs a specialist, will be referred to one within the HMO or its back-up.

A benefit of the program for the subscriber is that the HMO must be located in Newark. If any physicians desire to participate in the program but are located outside of Newark, they may continue to treat present Medicaid patients who join the plan, but must move their offices to Newark within a year. Officials of the program hope that NCHSP will bring more physicians into the city.

One difference between NCHSP and the present Medicaid program is that the patient will no longer have the freedom to go from doctor to doctor. He or she will have to remain with the same primary provider for a specified minimum period, i.e., 6 months.

Another difference is that the Medicaid program is basically a financial organization, providing only fees-for-service. The NCHSP will seek to maintain healthy subscribers and educate them on how to keep healthy.

An important aspect of the NCHSP is that, for the protection of the subscriber, the providers will be under constant review from three sources. One is a peer review mechanism which will monitor the quality of care and insure that, in the case of fee-for-service, the patient isn't receiving more care than necessary, or in the case of capitation, that the patient is receiving sufficient care.

A second mechanism will be a grievance procedure whereby the Newark Department of Health will monitor the rendering of services. They will take all complaints from subscribers and follow them up.

The third mechanism will be an outside evaluating firm, which is required by the federal government for such a program. This firm will observe the plan's operation, check on achievement of goals, and make periodic reports to the government.

## Hunting for Hunger

Continued from page 1

as a separate category, but the "very few" cases they are aware of are filed under "all other diseases."

The most pertinent example of malnutrition accompanying other diseases is evident in death from some forms of cancer. One of cancer's danger signs is loss of appetite. The victim dies because his body is not receiving nutrients enough to stay alive. The primary cause of death is cancer, but malnutrition is the contributing factor.

The same is true for social diseases like alcoholism and drug addiction. The person is sickened by the primary diseases and lets his body deteriorate to a point where he then suffers from the absence of nutrients essential to physical health.

Commenting on the problem, Judy Wilson, director of the Women's, Infants, and Children's Supplemental Food Program (WIC), says: "People are usually eating something, although not the right things."

"Look at fat welfare people, for example," she says. "Other people think they are getting fat while sitting on welfare, but fat doesn't mean they are healthy."

Mrs. Wilson explains that welfare clients eat starchy and fatty foods which they can purchase cheaply. The result is a buildup of unnecessary body fats lacking in nutritional value. Resulting health problems like anemia, diabetes, and obesity can develop more rapidly because of extended existence on inadequate diets.

Dr. Munves of the College of Medicine and Dentistry elaborates on Mrs. Wilson's point and explains that "malnutrition is not the same as hunger. It means lack of necessary nutrients in the diet. It refers to quality, not quantity of food," she says. "You can have a proper diet on limited funds" she continues. "It's a matter of selection. There are about 60 elements we all need to be healthy."

Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Munves are part of a citywide network of nutrition-oriented personnel who work together to provide informational and other nutritional service to the public.

Lack of money is unanimously cited as the most direct cause of malnutrition by the city diet counselors. Without a doubt, the hardest hit by high food prices are the senior citizens, whose lack of mobility and subsistence on meager social security checks make balanced meals more the exception than the rule.

Charles Rowe, director of Newark's Elderly Nutrition Program, explains that many elderly are isolated from the rest of the world. They sit in their homes, watching television and letting their lives deteriorate.

There are reports that some seniors' diets consist of no more than cereals and some canned goods.

The elderly nutrition program is currently feeding over 350 seniors a day at five sites throughout the city. The program provides a hot balanced meal containing necessary nutritional values. Rowe explains that seniors are proud people, by and large, and will not admit they are near

starvation; yet after a few meals he's noticed definite signs of strengthening among his participants.

Next to the elderly, children suffer the most from poor or inadequate diets. Joan Czerniewicz, diet counselor for the Community Nursing service of Essex and West Hudson, tells how children with iron deficiency anemia are often receiving extended diets of milk.

Milk alone will not supply the child with proper nutritional intake. In addition, she explains that the common belief that a fat baby is a healthy baby is not necessarily true; children who are given large amounts of "snack foods" receive an abundant amount of calories (to make them fat), but no protein and little iron and vitamins. The result is a listless child, who is not thriving on poor nutrition.

Ms. Czerniewicz notes that in the years between childhood and old age, people often have problems because they do not know how to plan good meals for the best value.

She calls it a "lack of information," as some families with a little money for their food budget will make unwise choices at the supermarket, based on past preference or habit, while passing up the best choices for their money.

Interestingly, Mary Mickels, nutritionist at the North Jersey Community Union, 105 Charlton St., reports that they do not receive cases of people who suffer from not enough to eat. But she adds that they do have an appreciable number of cases of diabetes and obesity, which can be derived from improper eating habits.

Anemia, like obesity and diabetes, is a health problem often related to diet. In a survey being compiled by the city Health and Welfare Department's Women's, Infants and Children's Supplemental Food Program (WIC), high rates of anemia were found among pregnant women and children because of a lack of high-iron foods.

Normal averages for red blood cells and iron in the blood are between 10 and 12 per cent for hemoglobin and between 33 and 42 for hematocrit. The WIC program is recording levels of 8 per cent hemoglobin and 27 to 29 for hematocrit for some of its participants. These are surprisingly poor counts, officials declare.

Women in the WIC program receive food checks to redeem at the supermarket for particular nutritional foods prescribed by the WIC program. As an aid to family meal planning, Ms. Wilson suggests that interested persons write the U.S. Department of Agriculture for its free book, "Food Is More Than Just Something to Eat."

In Newark, health and nutritional information is conducted by a network of community health information and referral stations throughout the city, all under the direction of the city's Health Division, 733-6430.

Undoubtedly, the problem is more than where will today's meal come from. To be sure, you must also consider: Is this meal going to help, or will it mean more problems for tomorrow?



# THE PUERTO RICANS

Continued from page 10

the disorders also has been implemented. Remaining funds, after the funeral and burial expenses are covered, will be donated to HEC's Legal Aid Committee, which has bailed out and offered legal representation to many Hispanics arrested during the disorders.

Concern for the Puerto Ricans in Newark is being expressed from people and institutions from all over the nation. In Newark, various organizations and business concerns are beginning to respond to their call for help and understanding.

Symphony Hall, for example, is expanding its program to include more Hispanic cultural and artistic endeavors. Bamberger's has expressed willingness to enlarge its staff of Puerto Rican and Hispanic employees.

N.J. Bell Telephone Company, the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, The National Conference of Christians and Jews, the United Way and the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, as well as others, are offering their resources to help implement and support projects for the betterment of the Hispanic community.

Expressing the general feeling of the Puerto Rican community in regard to the abuses and lack of attention through the years, Tony Perez, a Puerto Rican businessman and leader, says: "We want action, we want respect, we want to be treated as human beings. We are tired of being treated like 'freaks' in a society, which unlike ours throughout Latin-America, strives in a 'type-casting system'. We are a people endowed with certain inalienable rights. We demand them."

And he adds: "We are tired of being pitted by the Whites against the Blacks, by coalitions without sincerity...we are tired of being a voiceless and powerless quota. If we are going to be a quota, let us be a quota with power and authority. If we are to be part of a coalition, let's get our equitable share of the benefits. If anyone is going to play the two ends against the middle, now it may as well be us."

In summing up the situation, Mayor Gibson says:

"Although the first reactions to the incident between Hispanic people and the Essex County police have ended; and the issues around the Newark Police Depart-

ment; and charges and countercharges against the Newark Police Department are under investigation by the Essex County Prosecutor - We cannot afford to let up in our efforts to improve conditions in the Hispanic community.

"My administration will continue to deal with those problems which affect all Newark citizens and make special efforts to alleviate those problems which are peculiar to the Hispanic people. Certainly, with the economic crisis our nation is facing now as a whole, the city, state and federal governments must do all within their power to make sure that the already poor are not further steeped under the heap of social inequities. Therefore, my administration and groups must join in an honest effort to develop a means of making conditions better. The situation is not over because we have just begun to find more lasting solutions."

## A Quiz on Our School Needs

Continued from page 2

**Q. The Board has often been criticized for lack of any long-range planning; is this being corrected?**

**A.** Prior to the beginning of the last school-year, the Newark Board of Education directed the Superintendent to establish goals and objectives for the school system. Each central office staff member, as well as each local school principal, had to establish similar goals and objectives for their immediate area of responsibility. These goals and objectives were then presented to the Board of Education for approval, voted upon and implemented throughout the school system. Monthly checks and progress reports are made, and final evaluation will occur at the conclusion of the school year. The Newark school system is one of only a few districts throughout the country to establish in writing specific goals and objectives.

**Q. What is being done to meet the special needs of minority pupils . . . Black? Puerto Ricans? Other Spanish-speaking? Portuguese?**

**A.** Since the Newark public schools are predominantly Black and Hispanic, the majority of special programs are geared

sobren, después que los gastos funerales hayan sido cubiertos, serán donados al Comité de Ayuda Legal de la CHE, que ha estado trabajando para sacar en libertad y ofrecer representación legal a muchos Hispanos que fueron arrestados durante los desórdenes. Personas e instituciones de las vías públicas y gubernamentales de toda la Nación, han expresado su preocupación por los Puertorriqueños de Newark. En esta ciudad, varias organizaciones y negocios han empezado a responder al llamado, ofreciendo ayuda y comprensión.

Symphony Hall, por ejemplo, está expandiendo su programa para incluir más actividades culturales Hispanas. La firma Bambergers, ha expresado su intención de aumentar su empleomanía Puertorriqueña e Hispana.

La Compañía de Teléfonos New Jersey Bell, la Coalición Urbana del Alto

to meet any special needs encountered by either group. To be more specific, these needs are being met as the result of many of the Title I programs, including the bilingual program.

**Q. What changes have you instituted since coming to Newark? What else do you hope to accomplish in the near future? What are the biggest obstacles?**

**A.** No answer.

**Q. School enrollments are reportedly decreasing across the country as the result of a falling birth rate; is this happening here? If so, how will it affect the school system?**

**A.** Tabulations of enrollments for the school year by the Board of Education staff indicate a major decline in enrollments...However, the fact (evidenced in the past) that many students register late for school indicates that year-to-year comparisons should be delayed until more complete and indicative data are available. The most dramatic effect that a declining population would have on the operations of the school system is to provide smaller class sizes and greater flexibility in programming for the students.

Continued in next issue.

## EDUCATION

Continued from page 2

encountered in the richer suburban schools. Students from the poorer districts must cope with factors which affect their achievement in school, i.e., many come to school hungry, or have visual or hearing defects, or have language problems.

Students with physical or mental handicaps, the socially disadvantaged, bilingual, vocational or gifted children are therefore more expensive to educate than "typical" children. Inadequate funds to develop special aid programs for such children place an extra burden on urban districts, which generally have a much higher percentage of "expensive-to-educate" children.

Without some special financial aid, urban districts could not raise the necessary resources to provide a "thorough and efficient" education to these students without incurring higher tax rates than their neighbors, or transferring funds from municipal services into the school system.

Roper continues: "The idea of giving each child the same amount of money provides an inequality in that the urban

'expensive-to-educate' child has more needs to be fulfilled by each dollar than the 'typical' suburban child. Where the suburban child's dollar may be used for advanced aids, the urban child's dollar has to be stretched to bring him up to his present grade level."

Although the funding issue is important, many parties involved in urban education express concern that too much attention would be given to how to fund a "thorough and efficient" educational system, without enough concern as to how such a system would actually work. Furthermore, they now have the concern that even if the bill is accepted and passed by the assembly, its implementation will be delayed by long debates on how to finance it.

Eugene Campbell, principal of the Marcus Garvey School, states: "I don't believe that they will meet the deadline. The Legislature will continue to delay and say that they cannot possibly meet the deadline of December 31, 1974, and there will be nothing that the Supreme Court will be able to do about it."

Many observers agree with Campbell's belief that the Legislature will not be able to come up with a realistic revenue-raising proposal in the time remaining, and expect the Legislature to request more time to act. However, the Court may not grant extra time. This leads to the fear that whatever solution is reached will be hastily contrived, with the possibility of adding to the burdens of the urban school districts.

Assembly members are angry over the Senate's refusal to go along with their endorsement of

an income tax, and thus never acted on the "thorough and efficient" bill. According to some sources, the Assembly may not act upon the bill during their next session.

Sen. Raymond Bateman (R-Somerset), originator of the Bateman Funding Formula, feels the definition of a "thorough and efficient" education in the Wiley bill is too broad. Roper agrees, and adds that there was not enough community input into the definition. Hearings held on the definition were open to the public but had a limited attendance.

The N.J. Education Reform Project, along with the Mayor's Education Task Force and other concerned groups in Newark, is stepping up efforts for community input into the bill before it becomes law. Their major interest is educating the public as to what is at stake and what is necessary to make sure the city child is not short-changed in the process.

Inquiries and suggestions from the public are being solicited by these groups. If you have any inquiries or suggestions on how to obtain a thorough and efficient education in the public schools in Newark, address them to Janice Newman, Room 315, City Hall, Newark, 07102.

### ASHBY AT 85

William Ashby, dean of social workers and civil rights leaders in Newark, will celebrate his 85th birthday Oct. 15 at a party in Thomm's Restaurant. Ashby was the first director of the Essex County Urban League in 1917. In recent years he's been active with the Newark Human Rights and Senior Citizens commissions.

# LOS PUERTORRIQUEÑOS

Viene de la página 11

Newark, la Conferencia Nacional de Judíos y Cristianos, la United Way y la Cámara de Comercio del Alto Newark, el Ministerio Ecueménico Metropolitano, así como otras organizaciones, han ofrecido sus recursos para ayudar a implementar y apoyar los proyectos para el mejoramiento de la comunidad Hispana.

Antonio Pérez, Líder Puertorriqueño y hombre de negocios, se expresa así sobre el sentir general de la comunidad Puertorriqueña con respecto a los abusos y a la falta de atención que a través de los años ha sufrido ésta: "Ahora queremos acción, respeto, queremos ser tratados como seres humanos. Estamos cansados de ser tratados como 'fenómenos' en una sociedad, que a diferencia de las nuestras en Latino-América, se alimenta de un sistema que cataloga a base de tipos -que lo único que trae son prejuicios. Somos gente con ciertos derechos inalienables. Derechos que ahora exigimos."

Resumiendo la situación, el Alcalde Gibson dice:

"Aunque las primeras reacciones hacia el incidente entre los Hispanos y la Policía del Condado de Essex ha terminado, y los cargos y contrademandas presentados contra la Policía de Newark, están siendo investigados por el Fiscal del Condado, no podemos permitir que nuestros esfuerzos por mejorar las condiciones en la comunidad Hispana, decaigan."

Mi Administración continuará tratando con aquellos problemas que afectan a los ciudadanos de Newark en general, y seguirá haciendo esfuerzos especiales para aliviar aquellos problemas peculiares a las gentes Hispanas. Está claro, que con la crisis económica por la cual nuestra Nación está pasando en estos momentos, la ciudad, el Estado y el Gobierno Federal deberán hacer todo lo que esté a su alcance para asegurar que el pobre no se hunda más bajo el peso de las iniquidades sociales. Por lo tanto mi Administración, y todo grupo en esta ciudad, debe unirse en un esfuerzo honrado para desarrollar los medios de mejorar las condiciones de vida. El hecho de que hayamos comenzado a encontrar soluciones que perduren, no quiere decir que la situación de crisis haya terminado."

## 'CONSUMER ACTION'

Continued from page 2

Now to be functioning below the mean rate established for them.

Under a similar basis for judgment, the Consumer Affairs Project was also found to be functioning below capacity and thereby came the recommendation for a merger. In a written rationale for the merger, it is stated: "Consolidation of these two projects would eliminate the need for two staffs, totalling 45 people, performing similar functions, without curtailing services to the residents of Newark; and, additionally, reduce the administrative overhead for the operation of the complaint/referral service."

The questions still left unanswered are: Who will run the combined agency...Cherot or Grant or Walls himself, or someone else?...How many folks may be out of a job as a result of the merger?...How much of an effect will the merger have on services; Will it help - or just save money?

Also, among other news shorts around the hall, there is a merger under way combining the Home Improvement, Certified Area and the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs, all under the direction of the Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HIDRC), located on the second floor at 11 Hill St.

Each of these programs is designed to bring housing services to residents of Newark in the form of loans, grants, and home improvement supplies. HIDRC was originally designed to work in those same areas and is administratively set up to

coordinate that merger smoothly.

In another matter, David Dennison, director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, (the administrative arm of Model Cities and Planned Variations) announces receipt of two grants from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development totalling \$1.7 million for continued funding of certain programs until 1975.

Dennison reports that the allocations of the funds in the areas of education, social services, economic development, housing, environment, and administration, was approved unanimously by City Council on the first hearing. This marks the first time council has wholly agreed with administrative plans to use federally allocated monies.

In addition Dennison announces he has "streamlined the administrative mechanism" of MPDO, resulting in a 25 per cent reduction in administrative cost. He states that the dollars saved on administration will be "fed into the programmatic structure" to help insure maintenance of "vital services" to residents until anticipated federal housing and development dollars are released around the end of the year.

### DAY CARE HELP

The Day Care Coordinating Council of Essex County provides a central employment referral service for day care centers. People looking for day care jobs, and centers looking for workers, can call the council at 11 Hill St., 624-8627.

### STILL ON THE JOB

The Timothy Still Memorial Health Center, 550 Bergen St., provides free or low-cost health examinations - including vision and hearing checks, blood counts, and lead poisoning and sickle cell screening. Follow-up treatment is provided by the center at 194 Clinton Ave. Further information: Ms. Eileen Hill, community relations director, 243-1222.



## Mini-Noticias



PHOTO BY ROBERTA PFEIFER

La Sra. Carmen Rivera, maestra auxiliar del Centro de Cuidado de Niños de Familias Unidas, endereza el birrete en la cabeza de su hijo Luis Rivera, quien encabeza la lista de los primeros 13 graduados del Centro. Al fondo la maestra auxiliar Annie Valentín... Mrs. Carmen Rivera, assistant teacher at Familias Unidas (United Families) Day Care Center, straightens the graduation cap on her son Luis' head, as she waits, with assistant teacher Annie Valentín, for the center's graduation exercises.

### CENTRO DE CUIDADO DE NIÑOS DE FAMILIAS UNIDAS CELEBRA PRIMERA GRADUACION

El pasado 16 de agosto el primer Centro Bilingüe de Cuidado para Niños de Familias Unidas, en el Barrio Norte, celebró su primera graduación ante un grupo de padres y vecinos orgullosos. Uno de los principales objetivos del centro es desarrollar en los niños las habilidades que les faciliten su ingreso y adaptación al sistema público escolar de Newark. Los niños reciben una educación bilingüe, en un ambiente sano e inspirador, donde se estimula el desarrollo de sus habilidades personales mediante actividades educativas culturales y recreativas. Al presente, el centro rinde servicio a 39 niños, entre los 3 y 5 años de edad, aún cuando hay cerca de 40 en la lista de espera, que hasta Octubre no podrán participar de los servicios, pendiente a ampliación de las facilidades y al recibo de subsidios. El Ministerio Ecueménico Metropolitano de Newark, a través del Rev. Alfonso Román y el Rev. Horace Hunt, es responsable por ayudar al establecimiento de este centro, que dirige la Sra. Marta Rodríguez.

### COMISION DE DERECHOS HUMANOS DE NEWARK AUMENTA EL PODER DE ENFORZAMIENTO

La Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark ha entrado en un acuerdo de 'comprensión' con la División de Derechos Civiles de N.J., para reforzar el cumplimiento de las leyes estatales contra el discrimin, dentro de nuestra ciudad, proveer una protección más completa en cuanto a los derechos de los residentes locales.

El director de la División de Derechos Humanos, Sr. Daniel Blue, dice que: "No hay excusa alguna para que las querellas tarden en atenderse. Los 60 días, asignados para la investigación de una querella, son mas que suficientes."

Los casos sometidos a la Comisión son revisados 60 días después de haber ocurrido el incidente, para dar tiempo a determinar la posibilidad de algun remedio o, si es necesario, un procesamiento adicional por parte de la División de Derechos Civiles.

### ANUNCIAN SISTEMA COMPRENSIVO DE MANO DE OBRA EN NEWARK

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson ha anunciado la formación de un nuevo Sistema Comprensivo de Producción de Mano de Obra para Newark. Algunas de las metas del Programa, cuyo nombre en Inglés es *Comprehensive Manpower Delivery System*, son las de ayudar a la ciudadanía a encontrar empleos que le satisfagan y le provean salarios decentes, el educarle en todo lo concerniente al mundo de los negocios y ayudarlo a desarrollar nuevas destrezas, para que puedan obtener mejores empleos.

El Programa dará al ciudadano la oportunidad de hablar sobre profesiones y carreras con profesionales entrenados. Para cubrir parcialmente las necesidades de los que se acogan al programa, se les asignará una cantidad monetaria mientras se entrenan. Estos recibirán además, un reconocimiento médico general, así como tratamiento para afecciones menores y drogadicción. Se proveerá cuidado de niños gratuitamente; se ayudará a mejorar las habilidades de lectura, escritura y conversación en Inglés, a personas cuyos lenguajes nativos otros; y se proveerá la facilidad de obtener un diploma equivalente de Escuela Superior, a quienes no lo tengan.

El subsidio para el Programa proviene de varios fondos, y alcanza a 16 millones de dólares. Esto se proveerá mediante el Acta de Empleo y Entrenamiento Comprensivo de 1973.

Se establecerán cinco centros de mano de obra, uno en cada barrio. Cada centro tendrá alcance para reclutamiento, evaluación, referimiento, matrícula y orientación. Se ofrecerá entrenamiento en campos tales como soldadura, finanzas básicas, corredería, trabajo clerical, secretarial, estenografía, operación de máquinas computadoras, electricidad, servicios de comida, carpintería y empleos de aduana.

Compiled by DARLENE STOUT

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

SEPTEMBER 16-OCTOBER 19  
"Art from Essex County College," faculty and student exhibition, 4th floor gallery, Newark Public Library.

SEPTEMBER 9-NOVEMBER 9  
"Frozen Images," pages from the History of Photography, 3rd floor gallery, Newark Public Library.

MONDAY, October 7  
Universal Children's Day.

TUESDAY, October 8  
Symposium on high blood pressure sponsored by N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, Holiday Inn Newark Airport (also Wednesday, Oct. 9).

THURSDAY, October 10  
Testimonial dinner for Gustav Henningburg, president of Greater Newark Urban Coalition, sponsored by Newark Airport Business Men's Council, Robert Treat Hotel, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 11  
Pulaski Day. Polish observance.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12  
75th anniversary celebration of Feast of St. Gerard. Mass opens at St. Lucy's Catholic Church, 3rd Ave. and Sheffield Drive. Services, processions, entertainment, refreshments. (Continues through Wednesday, Oct. 16.)

Día de La Raza, Latin American holiday.

Children's Saturday afternoon program, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," 1:30 p.m. Newark Museum.

SUNDAY, October 13  
Concert: Benice Lipin-Gruzen, classical pianist. Newark Museum, 3 p.m.  
Columbus Day parade. Bloomfield Avenue, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, October 14  
Columbus Day. Legal holiday. Schools closed.

WEDNESDAY, October 16  
City Council meeting. City Hall 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 17  
Bicentennial Festival Committee meeting at North Ward Education Center, 346 Mt. Prospect Ave., 2:30 p.m.  
Annual conference of N.J. Association of Black Social Workers, featuring Dick Gregory, and Assembly Speaker S. Howard Woodson. Ramada Inn, East Brunswick (also tomorrow and Tuesday, Oct. 18-19).

Birthday party, featuring "Melodies of Sukkot and Simchas Torah," Council Center for Senior Citizens, 24 Lyons Ave., 1:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 19  
Jean Rapicano and her Marionettes, Newark Public Library, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 20  
Lecture by William Gerds on exhibit of 19th century paintings, Newark Museum, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, October 21  
Marvin Felix Camillo, lecture-performance. Robeson Center, 350 High St., 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 22  
Robert Vincent organ recital. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 8:30 p.m.  
"From 'My Baby' to 'Johnny'," a course in childhood development, opens at Mt. Carmel Guild, 17 Mulberry St., 7 p.m.

25th anniversary dinner of the Leaguers, Inc., honoring Mrs. Mary Burch, founder of the Newark youth organization. Robert Treat Hotel, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24  
Musical program honoring volunteers at the Council Center for Senior Citizens, 24 Lyons Ave., 2 p.m.

United Nations Day.  
Cancer teach-in for educators, sponsored by N.J. Division, American Cancer Society, at Douglas College, New Brunswick.

SATURDAY, October 26  
Children's afternoon film program, "The Ballad of the Iron Horse," "The Little Train," "Railway with a Heart of Gold," Newark Museum, 1:30 p.m.

MONDAY, October 28  
Museum members' trip to Toronto and Buffalo. (Also tomorrow, Oct. 29).  
N.Y. Philomusical, Newark College of Engineering Theatre, 99 Summit St., 8 p.m.  
Veterans Day. Legal holiday. Schools closed.

TUESDAY, Oct. 29  
"Ten Nights in a Barroom," old-time melodrama, presented by the Rutgers Drama Department, 31 Fulton St., 7:30 p.m. (Nightly through Friday, Nov. 1, and matinee at 1 on Thursday, Oct. 31).

Nicholas Danby organ recital. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 8:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 31  
Halloween. UNICEF Day.  
27th anniversary dinner-dance of Council Center for Senior Citizens. Bus leaves center, 24 Lyons Ave., at 9:30 a.m. for the Patrician in Livingston.

FRIDAY, November 1  
All Saints' Day. Christian holy day. Schools closed.

SUNDAY, November 3  
Family concert by N.J. Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad St., 3 p.m.

# WHAT'S HAPPENING?

MONDAY, November 4  
Seminar on "Childhood Dynamics in the Learning Setting" opens at Mt. Carmel Guild, 17 Mulberry St., 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 5  
Election Day.

WEDNESDAY, November 6  
City Council meeting. City Hall, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 7  
Schools closed; N.J. Education Assn. convention. (Also tomorrow, Nov. 8.)

SUNDAY, November 10  
Puccini's "Turandot," New Jersey State Opera, Symphony Hall, curtain time, 7 p.m.

100th anniversary service of Episcopal Diocese of Newark. Seton Hall University, South Orange, 11:30 a.m.

MONDAY, November 11  
Polish Independence Day.

TUESDAY, November 12  
Human Rights Commission meeting. City Hall, 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 16  
Ballet Hispanico Duet, Newark Public Library, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 19  
Discovery Day. Puerto Rican holiday. Schools closed.

WEDNESDAY, November 20  
City Council meeting. City Hall, 8 p.m.

MONDAY, November 25  
Marlboro Trio, Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 8 p.m.

"Bikeways are Beautiful" conference. Rutgers Labor Education Center, New Brunswick, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

## ¿QUE PASA?

Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

JUEVES, Octubre 3  
"Noche Escolar Para Ingresar en el Escutismo," patrocinada por el Concilio de los Niños Escuchas del Concilio de Robert Treat, para jovencitos de 8 a 13 años. Tomarán parte varias escuelas públicas de la ciudad.

Conferencia y demostración de la Compañía de Danza Eleo Pomare, 12 del medio día. Presentación a las 8 p.m. en el Centro Robeson, 350 High St.

VIERNES, Octubre 4  
Realización de Libros al aire libre. Caspó de la Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

SABADO, Octubre 5  
"Proclamando las Buenas Noticias," Conferencia sobre Evangelización. Escuela Superior Católica, 300 Broadway, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

DOMINGO, Octubre 6  
Batallas por Gerra Eyestone - Talleres de Arte en la Mini-Galería. Museo de Newark. Lunes a Viernes, de 1 a 5 p.m.  
Día de la Familia. Fiesta Anual que el Museo de Newark brinda a todos. Eventos especiales para niños y todos los departamentos en vista.

LUNES, Octubre 8  
Conferencias de todo el día sobre Presión Arterial Alta, auspiciada por la Universidad de Medicina y Dentistería. Holiday Inn, Aeropuerto de Newark. (También el Miércoles, Oct. 9)

JUEVES, Octubre 10  
Comida Testimonial en honor de Gustav Henningburg, Presidente de Greater Newark Urban Coalition, auspiciada por el Concilio de Hombres de Negocios de Newark. Hotel Robert Treat, 6 p.m.

SABADO, Octubre 12  
Día de la Raza. Día de Fiesta Latino-Americano.  
Programa Sabatino para Niños: "La Leyenda del 'Sleepy Hollow'," basado en el cuento de N. Hawthorne. 1:30 p.m., Museo de Newark.

DOMINGO, Octubre 13  
Concierto del Pianista Clásico Bernice Lipin-Gruzen. Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.  
Desfile del Día de Cristóbal Colón, Bloomfield Ave. 10:00 a.m.

LUNES, Octubre 14  
Día de Cristóbal Colón. Día de Fiesta. Las escuelas estarán cerradas.

MIÉRCOLES, Octubre 16  
Reunión del Concilio de la Ciudad, Alcaidía, 8 p.m.

JUEVES, Octubre 17  
Comité del Festival del Bicentenario en el Centro de Educación del Barrio Norte, 346 Mt. Prospect Ave., 2:30 p.m.

SABADO, Octubre 19  
Jean Rapicano y sus Marionetas. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 2 p.m.

DOMINGO, Octubre 20  
Disertación por Williams Gerds sobre Exhibición de Pintura del Siglo XIX. Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

LUNES, Octubre 21  
Marvin Felix Camillo. Conferencia-Exhibición. Centro Robeson, 350 High St. 8 p.m.

MARTES, Octubre 22  
Recital de Órgano por Robert Vincent. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 8:30 p.m.

"De 'Mi Bebé' para 'Johnny'," Curso sobre desarrollo de la Niñez, abre en Mt. Carmel Guild, 17 Mulberry St., 7 p.m.

Comida para celebrar el XXV Aniversario de los Leaguers, Inc. Invitada de honor, Sra. Mary Burch, fundadora de la Organización Juvenil de Newark. Hotel Robert Treat, 6 p.m.

JUEVES, Octubre 24  
Día de las Naciones Unidas.  
Curso sobre Cáncer para Educadores, auspiciado por la Sociedad Americana del Cáncer de la División de N. J. en la Universidad Douglas de New Brunswick.

SABADO, Octubre 26  
Programa Sabatino para Niños. Filmación: "La Balada del Caballo de Hierro," "El Pequeño Tren," "El Ferrocarril con Corazón de Oro," Museo de Newark, 1:30 p.m.

LUNES, Octubre 28  
Viaje a Toronto y Buffalo para los miembros del Museo. (También mañana, Octubre 29).  
Phi musical de N.Y., Teatro de la Universidad de Ingeniería de Newark, 99 Summit St. 8 p.m.  
Día del Volcano. Día de Fiesta Legal. Las escuelas estarán cerradas.

MARTES, Octubre 29  
Recital de Órgano por Nichols Danby. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 8:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Octubre 31  
Halloween. Día UNICEF.  
Comida Baillable para conmemorar el XVII Aniversario del Centro de Concilio para Ciudadanos Ancianos. El bus partirá del Centro, 24 Lyons Ave., a las 9:30 a.m. para "The Patrician" en Livingston.

VIERNES, Noviembre 1  
Día de Todos los Santos. Día de Fiesta Cristiano. Las Escuelas estarán cerradas.

DOMINGO, Noviembre 3  
Concierto para la Familia, por la Orquesta Sinfónica. Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad Street, 3 p.m.

LUNES, Noviembre 4  
Seminario sobre "Niñez Dinámica en la Estructura del Aprendizaje" abrirá en Mt. Carmel Guild, 17 Mulberry St. 4 p.m.

MARTES, Noviembre 5  
Día de las Elecciones.

MIÉRCOLES, Noviembre 6  
Reunión del Concilio de la Ciudad. Alcaidía, 1 p.m.

JUEVES, Noviembre 7  
Escuelas cerradas. Convención de la Asociación de Educación de N. J. (También mañana, Nov. 8).

LUNES, Noviembre 11  
Día de la Independencia Polaca.

MARTES, Noviembre 12  
Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos. Alcaidía, 8 p.m.

SABADO, Noviembre 16  
Ballet Hispanico Duet. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 2 p.m.

MARTES, Noviembre 19  
Día del Descubrimiento. Día de la Fiesta Puertorriqueña. Las escuelas estarán cerradas.

### MUSLIM BAZAAR

Muhammad's Temple of Islam will sponsor a "Black Unity Day Bazaar" on Tuesday, Oct. 15, from noon to 8 p.m. at the Twin City Arena, 1018 Sherman Ave., Elizabeth, on the Newark city line.

### INFORMATION

315 City Hall  
Newark, N.J. 07102